THE GETTYSBURG COMPILER,

A Democratic Family Journal,

IS PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY MORNING,

BY HENRY J. STAHLE.

"Truth is Mighty, and Will Prevail."

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.—$2 00, per annum, if paid strictly IN ADVANCE—$2 50 per annum if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearges are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at usual rates.

JOB PRINTING of all kinds done with neatness and dispatch.

OFFICE in South Baltimore street, between Middle and High, near the Post Office—"Compiler Printing Office" on the sign.

Professional Cards.

Dr. D. S. Peffer,

ABBOTTSTOWN, Adams county, continues the practice of his profession in all its branches, and would respectfully invite all persons afflicted with any old standing diseases to call and consult him.

Oct. 1864. tf

Dr. F. C. Wolf,

HAVING located at EAST BERLIN, Adams county, hopes that by strict attention to his professional duties he may merit a share of the public patronage. [Apr. 2, '66. tf

Dr. C. E. Goldsborough,

HAMPTON, Adams county, Pa., renews his offer of professional services to the public, and those requiring medical and surgical aid will find it to their interest to consult him. [May 21, 1866. tf

Dr. J. W. C. O'Neal's

OFFICE and Dwelling, N. E. corner of Baltimore and High streets, near Presbyterian Church, Gettysburg, Pa.

Nov. 30, 1863. tf

Dr. J. A. Armstrong,

HAVING removed from New Salem, York county, and having located at Middletown, Adams county, offers his professional services to the public. [July 31, '65. 1y

Doctor C. W. Benson.

OFFICE at the Railroad House, (front room, formerly occupied by Dr. Kinzer,) LITTLESTOWN, PA.

June 19, 1865. tf

Dr. J. E. Ensor,

HAVING located on the Hanover road, ONE MILE EAST OF GRANITE HILL P. O., Mountpleasant township, Adams county, Pa., offers his professional services to the public.

June 18, 1866. 3m

Drs. A. B. Dill & B. F. Herman

HAVE associated themselves in the practice of Medicine and Surgery, and respectfully tender their professional services to the citizens of Petersburg and vicinity.

Petersburg, Y. S., July 2, 1866.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.,

HAS his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Dr. C. Horner's office, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Drs. Horner, Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D, Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, D. D., Prof. M. L. Stover.

DENTIST.

Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

D. McConaughy,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door west of Buehler's drug and book store, Chambersburg street,) ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR FOR PATENTS AND PENSIONS. Bounty Land Warrants, Back-pay suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Agents engaged in locating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other western States. ☞Apply to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 21, '53.

Law Partnership.

W. A. DUNCAN & J. H. WHITE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to them, including the procuring of Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and all other claims against the United States and State Governments.

Office in North West Corner of Diamond, Gettysburg, Penn'a.

April 3, 1865. tf

Edward B. Buehler,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language. Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store

Gettysburg, March 20.

J. C. Neely,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Particular attention paid to collection of Pensions, Bounty, and Back-pay. Office in the S. E. corner of the Diamond.

Gettysburg, April 6, 1863. tf

Globe Inn,

YORK ST., NEAR THE DIAMOND,

GETTYSBURG, PA.—The undersigned would most respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has purchased that long established and well known Hotel, the "Globe Inn," in York street, Gettysburg, and will spare no effort to conduct it in a manner that will not detract from its former high reputation. His table will have the best the market can afford—his chambers are spacious and comfortable—and he has laid in for his bar a full stock of wines and liquors. There is large stabling attached to the Hotel, which will be attended by attentive hostlers. It will be his constant endeavor to render the fullest satisfaction to his guests, making his house as near a home to them as possible. He asks a share of the public's patronage, determined as he is to deserve a large part of it. Remember, the "Globe Inn" is in York street, but near the Diamond, or Public Square. SAMUEL WOLF.

April 4, 1864. tf

Railroad House,

NEAR THE DEPOT,

HANOVER, YORK CO., PA.

The undersigned would respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Hotel in Hanover, near the Depot, formerly kept by Mr. Jeremiah Kohler, and will spare no effort to conduct it in a manner that will give general satisfaction. His table will have the best the markets can afford—his chambers are spacious and comfortable—and he has laid in for his bar a full stock of choice wines and liquors. There is stabling for horses attached to the Hotel. It will be his constant endeavor to render the fullest satisfaction to his guests, making his house as near a home to them as possible.—He asks a share of the public patronage, determined as he is to deserve a large part of it. Remember the Railroad House, near the Depot Hanover, Pa. A. P. BAUGHER.

Oct. 2, 1865. tf

Notions & Confections.

A WORD TO THE PEOPLE OF TOWN AND COUNTRY.

THE subscriber keeps a Notion and Confectionary Store on Carlisle street, nearly opposite the Railroad Station, Gettysburg, where he has constantly on hand, CANDIES, NUTS, Figs, Raisins, Lemons, Oranges, &c., Tobaccos and Segars of all kinds; Pocket-Books, Suspenders, Neck Ties, Collars, &c.; Soaps and Perfumeries; also some GROCERIES, Sugars, Coffees, Rice, with the different kinds of Crackers. Ice-cold MEAD at all times. He invites custom from town and country, and sells at small profits.

LEWIS STROUSE.

Aug. 7, 1865. 1y

ALL kinds of PICTURES, large and small, neatly and correctly copied at the Excelsior. I. G. TYSON.

A SUPERIOR quality of the best Louden Draft HAMES, with or without fastenings, for sale by D. McCREARY & SON.

Gettysburg Compiler.

BY H. J. STAHLE. GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, JULY 23, 1866. 48TH YEAR.—NO. 43.

Fresh Arrival.

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES.

COBEAN & CO. have just received and opened another splendid assortment of HATS, CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES, for Summer wear, which they are selling at very low prices considering the times. The latest styles of Summer Hats and Caps, of every description and price. Boots and Shoes, of superior make, and warranted to fit, always on hand. Work made to order and repairing done on short notice, by experienced workmen. Also,

HARNESS MAKING,

carried on in all its branches. Persons wanting anything in this line would do well to call. ☞Don't forget the old stand in Chambersburg street, if you want Bargains.

COBEAN & CRAWFORD.

June 19, 1865.

Fresh Supply.

NEW GOODS AT REDUCED PRICES!—A. SCOTT & SONS have just received another fine assortment of NEW GOODS, consisting, in part, of Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Kentucky Jeans, and Tweeds, for Gentlemen's wear. Also, a fine assortment of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

Our stock has been selected with great care, and we are prepared to sell as cheap as any other establishment in the country. We ask the public to give us a call and judge for themselves. We defy competition, both as to quality and price. A. SCOTT & SONS.

April 2, 1866.

Cabinet Furniture.

THE subscribers hereby inform their customers and the public generally, that they have now on hand, and continue to manufacture to order,

CABINET FURNITURE,

which, for style and durability, finish and price, will compete with any in the county.—Our present stock consists of every variety of Furniture usually kept in a first class Furniture Ware Room. Fashionable, ornamental or plain Furniture manufactured in the most substantial manner, by most experienced workmen, and at the lowest cash prices.

UNDERTAKING.

Having a new Hearse, particular attention will be given to this branch of their business. They are prepared to make and furnish Coffins of any desired quality, and attend Funerals at the shortest notice—and on such terms as cannot fail to please all.

The subscribers return their thanks to the public for the liberal patronage extended to them in the past, and hope to merit and receive a continuance of public patronage.

Shop and Ware Room third building east of the Square. H. FETE & BRO.

Littlestown, April 16, 1866. tf

Pianos! Pianos!

PIANOS!—The undersigned would respectfully inform the public that he can furnish PIANOS of the following manufacturers, or those of other make, if desired, at the lowest possible prices:

CHICKERING & SONS.
DECKER BROS.
HAZLETON BROS.
HAINES BROS.
GEO. STECK.
A. H. GAHLE & CO.
STEINWAG & SONS.

☞Particular attention is given to the selection of Pianos; and when so selected, in addition to the manufacturers' guarantee, the Pianos *are guaranteed by me.*

MASON & HAMLIN

CABINET ORGANS AND MELODIANS.

The recent improvements in these instruments are such as to fully warrant saying they are FAR SUPERIOR to any other make. One of the best evidences of their merit is, that their improvements are imitated by other makers. The new style, four stop organ, have a Sub-Bass and Octave Couplet, making it an instrument especially adapted to Church and Sabbath School purposes.

DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULARS

will be sent by mail to persons desiring them. Pianos tuned regularly. Pianos taken in exchange. PETER BENTZ,

No. 30 East Market St., York, Pa

June 12, 1865. 1y

Hanover B. Railroad.

TIME TABLE.—On and after Friday, Nov. 24th, 1865, passenger trains on the Hanover Branch Railroad will leave as follows:

FIRST TRAIN, (which makes connection with three trains on the Northern Central Railway at the Junction,) will leave Hanover at 9 00 A. M., for York, Baltimore, Harrisburg, and intermediate stations.

☞This train returns to Hanover at 12 M. and arrives at Gettysburg at 1 P. M.

SECOND TRAIN leaves Hanover at 2.20 P. M., and arrives at the Junction at 3.10 P. M., connecting with the Mail Train South, which arrives at Baltimore at 5 P. M. Passengers by this Train for York lay over at the Junction until 6.12 P. M.

Passengers leaving Baltimore for Hanover, Gettysburg, and Littlestown, will take either the Mail Train at 9 A. M., or the Fast Line at 12.10 P. M. JOSEPH LEIB, Agent.

Dec. 18, 1865.

Cumberland Coal!

A LARGE supply of superior

BLACKSMITH COAL,

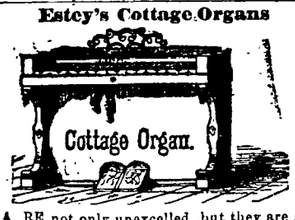
now on hand at reduced price. This Coal is superior to all other Coal in the United States for welding and other blacksmith purposes.

For sale by P. H. PFFER,

City Coal Yard, Frederick city, Md.

June 19, 1865. 1y*

Estey's Cottage Organs



ARE not only unexcelled, but they are absolutely *unequalled*, by any other Reed Instrument in the country. Designed expressly for Churches and Schools, they are found to be equally well adapted to the parlor and drawing room. For sale only by

E. M. BRUCE,

No. 18 North Seventh St., Philadelphia.

☞Also, BRADBURY'S PIANOS, and a complete assortment of the PERFECT MELODEON. [Oct. 2, 1865. 1y

Lawrence D. Dietz & Co.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FANCY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
HOSIERY and
VARIETIES,

No. 308 West Baltimore Street,

Between Howard & Liberty Streets,

May 7, 1866. Baltimore, Md.

Howard Association,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Diseases of the Urinary and Sexual Systems—new and reliable treatment. Also the BRIDAL CHAMBER, an Essay of Warning and Instruction, sent in sealed envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2, South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. [Oct. 2, 1865. 1y

The Far Famed

"UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER."—Besides the great saving of Labor, the saving in the wear and tear of clothing in a single year, more than amounts to the price of this Wringer. It is strange that any family should be willing to do without it. For sale at FAHNESTOCK BROS., and at C. H. BUEHLER'S. [Feb. 12,

Adams County

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED, MARCH 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—Samuel R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—E. G. Fahnestock.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy Andrew Heintzelman, Jacob King.

MANAGERS.—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. McCurdy, M. Eichelberger, S. R. Russell, E. G. Fahnestock, A. D. Buehler, R. G. McCreary, Gettysburg; Jacob King, Straban township; A. Heintzelman, Franklin; Wm. D. Himes, New Oxford; Wm. B. Wilson, Bendersville; H. A. Picking, Straban township; John Wolford, Latimore township; John Picking, East Berlin; Abel T. Wright, Bendersville; Abdiel F. Gitt, New Oxford; Jas. H. Marshall, Hamiltonban township; John Cunningham, Freedom township; John Horner, Mountjoy township; Wm. Ross White, Liberty township.

☞This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in operation for more than 15 years, and in that period has made but *one* assessment, having paid losses by fire during that period amounting to $13,988—$6,769 of which have been paid during the last two years. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.

☞The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company, on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Oct. 16, 1865. tf

Removal

OF BOTH OUR SHOPS TO CHAMBERSBURG STREET.

OPEN TO-DAY, MAY 17, 1866.

We take special pleasure in announcing to our friends and customers that we have this day opened our ICE CREAM SALOONS, at our new stand in Chambersburg street, nearly opposite the Lutheran Church. We have had the apartments fitted up in the best style.—Ladies and Gentlemen are invited to call.

We will also furnish Ice Cream in any quantity to public or private parties, at prices unprecedented. We will also have constantly on hand Fresh Cakes, which we will furnish to all parties and pic-nics at the shortest notice.

MEAD AND MINERAL WATER

can always be had icy and cool and at all hours.

Having had a life-long experience in the manufacture of all the foregoing articles we ask the patronage of the public generally.

May 21, 1866. tf MINNICH & BRO.

Soluble Pacific Guano.

200 LBS. SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO contains 70 lbs. *animal matter*, yielding 7 to 8 lbs. *ammonia.*

Also 80 to 90 lbs. *earthy bone Phosphate of lime*, 30 lbs. of which are *soluble phosphate.*

It combines all the advantages of the *best brands* of Super Phosphate, with those of Peruvian Guano.

By reason of its greater *concentration*, we recommend 20 per ct. less by weight to be used per acre, than of any fertilizer costing the same per ton; and no more per acre than of those selling at 20 per ct. more per ton.—Hence *its economy.*

This guano weighs 65 lbs. per bushel, hence in applying it farmers must be governed by weight and not by bulk, for it is much lighter than the Super Phosphates. *Every cargo duly inspected.*

JOHN S. REESE & CO,

GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE SOUTH,

71 South Street, Baltimore.

"Flour of Bone."

WE will give a *money guarantee* of the *purity* of this article. It is pure *steamed, unburnt bone*, reduced to the *fineness* of *flour*, which adds 100 per ct. to its value. It is as *quick* and *active* as acid *dissolved bone*, hence its value is vastly greater, because it contains neither acid nor water, which necessarily add weight, and reduce the quantity of valuable elements. We recommend 250 lbs. to be used in place of 300 lbs. Super Phosphate or dissolved bone.

JOHN S. REESE & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE SOUTH,

71 South Street, Baltimore.

☞McCurdy & Diehl, Agents, Gettysburg.

Mar. 12, 1866. 8m

MORO PHILLIPS'

Genuine Improved

Super-Phosphate

OF

Lime.

STANDARD GUARANTEED.

For Sale at Manufacturer's Depots,

27 *North Front Street, Philadelphia, Pa.*

95 *South Street, Baltimore, Md.*

And by Dealers in general throughout the Country.

The Material of which

MORO PHILLIPS' PHOSPHATE

is manufactured contains fifty per cent. more Bone Phosphate than Raw Bone, therefore it is more durable. The ammonia present gives it great additional fertilizing value.

Five years' experience has proved to the Farmer that it makes a heavier grain than even stable manure, and is not only active but lasting.

MORO PHILLIPS,

Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

☞Price $56 per ton—2000 pounds. Discount to dealers.

Feb. 12, 1866. tf

Gettysburg Railroad.

CHANGE OF CONNECTIONS.—On and after Monday, November 20th, 1865, Passenger Trains will leave and arrive at Gettysburg, and make connections, as follows:

FIRST TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 7.45 A. M., with passengers for York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and the North and West, arriving at Hanover Junction without change of cars, at 10.25 A. M., connecting with the Fast Line South on the Northern Central Railway, and arriving at Baltimore at 12.30 noon. Also connecting with Mail Train from Baltimore north, arriving in Harrisburg at 1.20 P. M. Arrive at Gettysburg 1.10 P. M., with passengers from Harrisburg, York, Baltimore and Washington.

SECOND TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 1.20, P. M., arriving at Hanover Junction at 3.15, and connecting with mail train South. Arrive at Baltimore at 5.30 P. M. Arrive at Gettysburg at 6.15 P. M., with passengers from Philadelphia, Harrisburg and the North and West, and also with passengers from Baltimore and Washington by the fast line north, which leaves Baltimore at 12.10 noon.

Passengers can leave Baltimore in the Mail Train at 9 A. M., and arrive in Gettysburg at 1.10 P. M. Or leave Baltimore in the fast line at 12.10 noon, and arrive in Gettysburg at 6.15 P. M. But one change of cars by the first train, either way, viz: at Hanover Junction. The fast line on the Northern Central will not stop at any local stations, except York, Hanover Junction and Parkton. Connections certain. R. McCURDY, Pres't.

Nov. 27, 1865.

1866, If you have chapped hands, lips or rough skin, use the OLEIN, repared by Dr. R HORNER.

TRY Dr. R. HORNER'S Tonic and Alterative Powders, for HORSES and CATTLE Prepared and sold only at his Drug Store.

January 25, 1864.

TYSON'S Excelsior Skylight Gallery is the place to go if you wish Pictures at low prices. Satisfaction guaranteed.

KALBFLEISCH is selling a large amount of Goods, because the people are finding out that he is determined not to be undersold.

SUGAR CURED HAMS.—A fresh supply just received. A prime article and for sale cheap by STRICKHOUSER & WISOTZKY.

PRICES REDUCED to suit the times at the Excelsior Skylight Gallery.

I. G. TYSON.

Selected Poetry.

GOING HOME.

Where are you going so fast, old man,
Where are you going so fast?
There's a valley to cross, and a river to ford,
There's a clasp of the hand and a parting word,
And a tremulous sigh for the past, old man;
The beautiful vanished past.

The road has been rugged and rough, old man,
To your feet it's rugged and rough;
But you see a dear being with gentle eyes,
Who shared in your labor and sacrifice:
Ah! that has been sunshine enough, old man,
For you and me, sunshine enough.

How long since you passed o'er the hill, old man?
Of life o'er the top of the hill?
Were there beautiful valleys on t'other side?
Were there flowers, and trees with their branches wide?
To shut out the heat of the sun, old man,
The heat of the fervid sun.

And how did you cross the waves, old man,
Of sorrow—the fearful waves?
Did you lay your treasures by, one by one,
With an aching heart and "God's will be done,"
Under the wayside dust, old man,
In the graves 'neath the wayside dust?

There is sorrow and labor for all, old man—
Alas! there is sorrow for all;
And you, peradventure, have had your share,
For eighty long winters have whitened your hair,
And they've whitened your heart, as well, old man,
Thank God! your heart as well.

You are now at the foot of the hill, old man—
At last at the foot of the hill!
The sun has gone down in a golden glow,
And the Heavenly City is just below;
Go in through the pearly gate, old man—
The beautiful pearly gate.

Agricultural & Domestic.

HARVESTS WITHOUT PREVIOUS SOWING.

In a recent number of the *Schnellpost* we find an account of a method of compelling the wheat plant to become perennial, like grass, and to perfect its grains annually without annual sowing of seed, which has been successfully practiced at Constance, Germany. It was discovered by the steward of an estate, named Kern. His method, after ploughing and manuring the land and sowing it with summer or winter wheat, is to mow it in the spring, before the ear makes its appearance.—This process is repeated several times in the season, and the product is used as hay. The plant is then allowed to grow and be cut in the ordinary manner. The next year it ripens earlier and bears more abundantly than when treated in the ordinary manner. It is manured in the autumn like grass in the meadows, and in the spring cleared from weeds. In this manner, from one field, four successive harvests have been gathered.

FALL PLOWING CLAY LANDS.

Our farmers are learning one very important thing in farming our clay lands; that is, fall plowing, if done at the right time and well done. Although it does not accord with the views of our examplers, yet experience has taught us its great benefit. No machinery yet invented can fine our clay land like the frosts of winter. I can convince any one if he will only look on a piece of barley here, part fall plowed, and part plowed this spring. But the benefit to the crop is not all; we can plow for one-half the cost in the fall. Our teams are in good condition, and ready, with a small expense for feed. I close, and may say more on the subject of plowing, some other time, as that is a very important part of farming.—*N. H. N., Geneva, New York.*

MILK FEVER IN COWS.

We lost, a few months since, a fine cow with this disease, and there has been considerable fatality with it in some of our large dairy districts. A practical farmer informs us that, in his own dairy, he has found nearly a certain cure to be a large dose of laudanum, not less than six to eight ounces. It has also proved very successful in many other cases outside of his own dairy. With our own cow—and we believe it is a general accompaniment of the disease—there was a violent dashing about with the head and horns indicating great excitement of the brain. The laudanum alleviates this, and by temporarily checking this excitement, allows time for the disease to be thrown off by the natural efforts of the system. Whatever may be the theory of its action, however, the favorable results in nine cases out of ten have been very remarkable.—*Rural Advertiser.*

HOW TO COOK A BEEFSTEAK.

A beefsteak ought always to be broiled and never fried; but the following method of cooking is recommended by Mrs. Hutton, which even those who are accustomed to frying may be willing to try:

"The frying pan being wiped very dry, place it upon the stove, and let it become hot—*very* hot. In the meantime, mangle the steak—if it chance to be sirloin so much the better—pepper and salt it, then lay it in the hot, dry pan, which cover as tightly as possible. When the raw flesh touches the heated pan, of course it seethes and adheres to it, but in a few seconds it becomes loosened and juicy.—Every half minute turn the steak; but be careful to keep it as much as possible under cover. When nearly done lay a small piece of butter upon it if you want much gravy, and a tablespoonful of strong coffee. In three minutes from the time the steak first goes into the pan it is ready for the table. This method of cooking makes the most delicious, delicately broiled steak, full of juice, yet retaining the healthful beefy flavor that any John Bull could require. The same method may be applied to mutton chops, only they require a little longer cooking to prevent them from being rare. An excellent gravy may be made for them by adding a little cream, thickened with a pinch of flour, into which when off the fire and partly cool, stir in the yoke of an egg, well beaten"

☞"God speed the plow!"

THE PHILADELPHIA NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The *National Intelligencer* publishes the following circular from the National Union Committee in reference to the Philadelphia National Convention:

In many of the States active steps have been taken to have full and able delegations to the proposed National Union Convention at Philadelphia, August 14th. In others there seems to be some misunderstanding as to the manner in which delegates are to be chosen. With a view to give the proper information, the following circular, emanating from the National Union Committee, has just been issued and sent into all the States and Territories. The indications are that this Convention will be one of the most imposing and important assemblages ever held in this country:

[CIRCULAR.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 10, 1866.

Your immediate and earnest attention is invited to the annexed call for a National Convention, issued by the National Union Executive Committee, and the accompanying endorsement thereof by prominent gentlemen who are well known to the country.

The undersigned have been duly appointed a committee to facilitate and expedite, by correspondence and otherwise, such action as may seem necessary to bring together at Philadelphia a Convention of the ablest men of the nation, without regard to their party antecedents, who favor, generally, the restoration policy President Johnson has advocated as against the dangerous course pursued by the majority of Congress.

We deem it proper to suggest that it is desirable that there be sent from each State four delegates at large and two from each Congressional district who favor the principles set forth in the call, to be taken from the supporters of Lincoln and Johnson in 1864, and a like number from their opponents. Also, four delegates from each Territory, and four from the District of Columbia. In those States whereof a portion of the people were lately in rebellion, a corresponding number of delegates may be chosen by the people generally who accept the principles stated in the call. It is not intended, however, that these suggestions shall interfere with any arrangements already made for the selection of delegates. It is entirely to the political organizations in the different States and districts that concur in the principles of the call to decide whether they will choose their delegates by joint or separate meetings, by their executive committees.

We have been authorized to appoint temporary executive committees in the States where the same are presumed to be necessary. You are, therefore, requested to act as such committee, and to adopt immediate measures to secure a full delegation to the proposed Convention, not interfering, however, with the action which existing organizations may have taken for the same object. Your action will be such as to aid such movements—the purpose of your appointment being to provide for the selection of delegates if no adequate preliminary arrangements have yet been made.

The day fixed for the National Convention is near, and we desire to impress on you and on all friends of this cause, that it is of the first importance that district or State Conventions, or State executive committees, immediately appoint delegates. And it is particularly requested that a list of delegates and committees appointed be speedily forwarded to the chairman of this committee.

In conclusion, we have to add that the paramount object of this movement is to bring into a great National Conference, from all parts of our distracted country, wise and patriotic men, who may devise a plan of political action calculated to restore national unity, fraternity and harmony, and secure to an afflicted people that which is so sincerely desired by all good men, the practical blessings of an enduring peace.

ALEX. W. RANDALL,
LEWIS D. CAMPBELL,
MONTGOMERY BLAIR.

WHAT AN HONEST REPUBLICAN PAPER SAYS.

We commend to the notice of the Republican newspapers of this county the following honest expression of opinion from the Selinsgrove *Post*, always a consistent Republican journal:

"During the past few weeks we have been asked: 'Are you in favor of Andrew Johnson's course?' To which we must emphatically say yes! He stands precisely, without fear or favor, where the Union Republican party placed him in 1864—on the Baltimore platform. We have pursued, in regard to the Lincoln-Johnson policy, the rule which we always observe in the discharge of our duty as journalists—we have interrogated our conscience as to what we ought to do, and that fathful guide tells us that we ought to, with all our might, mind and strength, sustain the statesmanlike and patriotic policy of the President of the United States; and renounce, with all our ability, the evil designed party—Stevens, Sumner & Co.—who would, if they possessed the power, lead us down into the darkness of despotism, or the shame and confusion of anarchy, for their personal aggrandizement."

☞The Disunion press have not denied the charge, made against Geary and the State Central Committee of his party, that they waited upon Gov. Curtin and urged him to ignore the people and to prevent them from voting on the Rump amendment, by calling the last Legislature together, to adopt it immediately. Will the voters of Pennsylvania cast their ballots for a man who has thus insulted their intelligence, ignored their prerogatives, and counseled a usurpation of their dearest rights? Will they vote for a man who wants to take "snap judgment" upon them, and to prevent them from having an opportunity of saying whether we shall have a Union or not—whether or not negro suffrage shall be forced upon the Southern States—and whether the word "white" shall be struck out or remain in their State constitutions? We hope they will not. Let them ignore Geary as Geary has ignored them.

☞The Rumpers are not so liberal to the soldiers of the war of 1812 as they have proved themselves to be to the "colored citizens." After many sharp practices upon the bill to grant pensions to those soldiers and their widows and orphans, the Disunionists were finally compelled on Friday week to vote almost directly upon it. On motion of Kelley (Disunionist) the bill was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions by a vote of ayes 74; nays 47—the Democracy voting solidly against the reference. Thus the bill for white soldiers of 1812 and their widows and orphans was quashed by the Stevens-Gearyites. The money already squandered upon lazy Africans would have made all of them comfortable and happy.

☞Gen. Grant has expressed his determination not to be the candidate of any party for the Presidency. Considering himself entirely too young to retire from public life—as he considers it necessary at the end of a presidential term—he prefers to wait.

THE DISSOLUTION OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

While the Republican newspapers of Pennsylvania are to a great extent ignoring all the vital issues of the day and contenting themselves with heaping stale slang abuse upon the Democratic party and its candidates, they follow the lead of Thad. Stevens and of John W. Forney with a blind infatuation that is wonderful. We admire their stolid stupidity and would not have them change their tactics. They do not see that their party is in the very throes of dissolution.—Whether they will wake up to a realization of their true situation before the coming election, we neither know nor care. Their destiny is sealed. The handwriting is on the wall and it cannot be erased. Here and there a Republican editor is to be found who has political wisdom sufficient to enable him to foretell the impending destruction that must follow in the way they are pursuing.—The Pittsburg *Commercial* exhibits some strong symptoms of alarm, but we know no other paper in this State which is not content to have its eyes bandaged so that it cannot see. In vain does the New York *Times* urge the adoption of a wiser policy. Those who follow the lead of Stevens and Greeley dare not break loose from the traces in which they are securely harnessed. We do not suppose they will heed the following plain warning. The *Times* says:

The Union party is not united. The present condition of the party exhibits strong and dangerous dissensions rather than harmony. And in the regular arrangements of the party no provision has been made for eliciting the prevalent opinion in regard to questions that have arisen since the last Presidential election as well as since the election of the members now in Congress.

On the principle that that should be hidden which is not pleasant, and that that which we would fain not believe should be concealed, perhaps, there is gross wrong in these confessions touching the position of the Union party. It may perchance be criminal to disturb the hosannas of those who cry peace when there is no peace, and who write about the party as though no difference of opinion existed in its ranks. But we confess our inability to discover either wisdom or honesty in this course. Disguise it as we may, the unpleasant fact does not admit of mistake. *The Union party is divided so divided and distracted that its defeat will be inevitable unless something be meanwhile done to determine authoritatively, its course on the question of restoration, its conditions and consequences.*

The Lancaster *Intelligencer* well says that after such a bold and authoritative exposition of the true condition of the Republican party, the Democracy of Pennsylvania can afford to laugh at all the little gibes, the many querulous complaints and the infinitude of mean and meaningless lies with which Republican newspapers are constantly filled. They can safely refuse to deign any reply to these pointless barbs, being content in the meantime with standing firmly by the great principles which are daily commending themselves to all thoughtful men. When the Convention which nominated General Geary committed the Republican party of this State to all the crude schemes of the fanatics in Congress, the fate of the organization and of its weak and vulgar candidate was sealed.

Disunionism in a Bad Way.—The New York *Times*, (Republican) says:

"The call for a National Union convention has operated upon the more violent of the radicals as a scarlet cloak is supposed to operate upon an angry bull. It has incensed them almost to madness."

The New York *Express* says:

"The disruption of the Disunion party (calling itself 'Union') shows itself more upon the call for the Philadelphia Union Convention, than upon anything else.

"Republicans and Democrats, who acted with the administration during the war, are now, everywhere, more or less, as we see by the public journals, going into the convention. The response to the call is universal from Iowa to Maine—and the convention, in point of numbers and representation, will be a perfect success."

☞The Radical disunionists greatly fear the adjournment of Congress. They think that when that event occurs, they will be all turned away from the public crib, at which they are now feeding.—They are shamelessly prolonging the session, and recklessly spending the money of the heavily burdened tax-payers, simply to prevent, if possible, any changes in the offices they now hold. If they were assured that they would not be disturbed in their present snug positions, they would adjourn to-morrow; but, feeling somewhat uncertain on this point, they want Congress to sit forever, and thus hope to have a perpetual stream of public plunder flowing into their pockets. And these are the fellows who are all the time prating about a "bread and butter brigade!"—*Patriot & Union.*

☞The rumor that General Geary is to be withdrawn from the Gubernatorial contest is daily gaining strength. The reason of this stragetic movement, however, is not the absolute certainty of defeat that stares him in the face, but is, we learn, the fact that he has been tendered a high command in Victor Emanuel's army, since the latter's uncomfortable defeat by the Austrians. It is thought by V. E. that the *prestige* of Geary's name and his great fame as a warrior, will promptly rescue from destruction the Sardinian forces. We understand that the General is preparing a farewell letter to his old friend Major Samuel Maguire, clearly defining his position upon this all-important subject.—*Age.*

☞Should Gov. Curtin call an extra session of the Legislature to adopt the Rump Constitutional patch, and thus entail taxes upon the people of the State to the extent of at least two hundred thousand dollars, the people will elect a new Legislatnre next fall which will not dare to elect Curtin to the United States Senate. We may safely say, therefore, that Curtin dare not ignore the people's right to have a voice in the matter by calling an extra session.—*Patriot & Union.*

☞The friends of negro suffrage in Pennsylvania will vote for General Geary. He is known to be in favor of that measure, and is thoroughly endorsed by all the advocates of negro equality in the State. Voters who are in favor of a white man's government will bear this in mind at the ballot-box.

☞In twenty years from now the children of the black republicans will deny that their daddies ever belonged to such a party. They will be ashamed to own it.

THE DESERTER ACT—WHILE ABUSE THE PEOPLE.

Says the Johnstown *Tribune*, of July 6th:

"Private advices from Harrisburg assure us that the State authorities are busily engaged in making preparations to carry out the provisions of the act of the Legislature disfranchising deserters. Election officers will be required to refuse to receive the votes of deserters, the decision of the Supreme Court on the Franklin county deserter case to the contrary notwithstanding."

Is not the *Tribune* mistaken? The opinion of the Supreme Court, upon the Act of Congress of March 3, 1865, is that—

"It means that the forfeiture which it prescribes, like all other penalties for desertion, must be *adjudged* to the convicted person after trial by a *court martial* and *sentence approved.* For the conviction and sentence of such a court *there can be no substitute.*"

In regard to election board "tribunals," the opinion is that—

"It is not in the power of Congress to confer upon *such* a tribunal, which is exclusively of State creation, jurisdiction to try offences against the United States. * The doctrine seems a plain one that Congress cannot vest any of the judicial power of the United States in the courts of any other *government or sovereignty.* * *Congress cannot make a board of State election officers competent to try whether a person has been guilty of an offence against the United States*, and, if they find them guilty, to enforce a part of the prescribed penalty.

"If therefore the act of March 3, 1865, really contemplates the infliction of its prescribed penalty or any part of it without due process of law, or if it attempts to confer upon the election officers of a State the power to determine whether there has been a violation of the act incurring the penalty, and to enforce the penalty or any part of it, it may well be doubted whether it is not *transgressive of the authority vested in Congress by the Constitution.*"

The opinion of the court is, however, that Congress did *not* contemplate giving to State election officers the power to reject votes under the act. As Congress *did not* and *could not* delegate judicial powers to election officers; and as Congress has *no authority to delegate power to any State or any court or officer of a State to try offences against the Federal Government;* and as the act of Congress is explicit upon the point that *no man can be disfranchised until lawfully tried by court martial, convicted and sentence approved*, it is therefore, perfectly plain that THE STATE LAW IS A NULLITY, and that *election officers will be liable to severe punishment for rejecting votes in accordance with it.*

It is also clear that any person who shall attempt to intimidate a citizen from voting, *by threats of any kind*, will also be liable to heavy punishment under the general election laws.

Election officers who may presume to exercise the forbidden judicial powers alluded to, can rest assured that *they will be prosecuted with the utmost rigor!*

Will the newspaper above-mentioned please publish the decision of the Supreme Court upon the case it mentions, or even the extracts from it which we have quoted, and thus give its readers a little light upon the subject? Unless it does so, its statement may get some of its political friends upon election boards into difficulties unpleasant and expensive to them, and for which they will doubtless recriminate upon their political organ.—*Patriot & Union.*

CROW EATING.

A worthy old farmer residing in the vicinity of Lake Mahopeck, was worried to death last summer by boarders. They found fault with his table and said he had nothing to eat.

"Darn it," said old Isaac, one day, "what a fuss you're making. I can eat anything."

"Can you eat a crow?" said one of the boarders.

"Yes, I ken eat a crow!"

"Bet you a hat," said the guest.

The bet was made, the crow caught and nicely roasted, but, before serving up, they contrived to season it with a good dose of Scotch snuff. Isaac sat down to the crow He took a good bite, and began to chew away.

"Yes I ken eat crow! (another bite, and an awful face.) *I ken eat crow; but I'll be darned if I hanker arter it!*"

Why Forney Abuses Mr. Davis' Counsel.—We have mentioned the abuse that the shameless trickster, Forney, is, through the columns of his two papers, heaping on the distinguished gentlemen who are retained as counsel for Mr. Davis. The chief reason for this abuse is that, in the Forrest divorce case years ago, Mr. O'Conor was the leading counsel for the lady in New York, and Mr. Reed in Philadelphia—the latter gentleman being the one who forced Forney, on his examination as a witness, to admit that he wrote the infamous Roberts letter, in which he advised the suborning of a drunken witness to confess to adultery with an absent woman.—*Constitutionalist.*

☞All the impartial historians vindicate the honor of General Fitz John Porter, the hero of Hanover Court House, Yorktown, Cold Harbor and Malvern Hill. It is expected that the General will shortly receive justice at the hands of the Executive. Dr. Gurney in his history says: "I think I have proved that a great wrong has been done. And for every legal wrong there is a legal remedy. It is due to the nation as well as to Fitz John Porter that the wrong be righted as far as it can now be

The Compiler.

GETTYSBURG, PA.:
Monday Morning, July 23, 1866.

FOR GOVERNOR,

HON. HIESTER CLYMER,

OF BERKS COUNTY.

Democratic County Convention.

At a meeting of the Democratic County Committee, at Wolf's Hotel, in Gettysburg, on Saturday last, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Democratic voters of Adams county be, and they are hereby, requested to meet at their usual places of holding Delegate Elections, on SATURDAY, the 28th day of JULY instant, for the purpose of choosing Delegates to represent them in a County Convention to be held in Gettysburg, on MONDAY following, (July 30th,) at 10 o'clock, A. M., to nominate a County Ticket, appoint Congressional Conferees, and transact such other business as may be deemed necessary. The Delegate Elections to open at 5 and close at 7 o'clock, P. M., in all the Districts except in Gettysburg—in the latter place to open at 7 and close at 9 o'clock, P. M.

☞The Delegate Election in Union township to be held this year at Sell's Station.

JACOB BRINKERHOFF, Ch'n.
H. J. MYERS, Sec'y.
July 2, 1866.

THE GREAT MEETING AT READING.

Opening of the Gubernatorial Campaign.

95,000 Freemen in Council.

Grand Uprising of the People for Clymer and the Constitution.

The Gubernatorial campaign in Pennsylvania was formally opened by the Democracy at Reading on Wednesday last. Notwithstanding the heat, and the busy season for the farmers, the turn-out was immense. TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND is rather below than above the mark. It is estimated that twenty thousand people were carried there over the railroads, and that more than five thousand went in their own conveyances. The city was perfectly alive with the enthusiastic Democracy. Delegations numbering thousands, bearing banners and flags, with appropriate mottoes and watchwords, poured in, cheering with lusty lungs, while from those who lined the sidewalks and filled every window and available stand-point, a glad shout of greeting and welcome went up. The many magnificent bands of music which accompanied the different delegations mingled their shrill notes with the music of rejoicing human voices, and a cannon presented to the Keystone Club of Philadelphia by the lamented Douglas, added its thunders to aid in the general rejoicing of the many thousands of Democrats assembled in the home of their chosen standard bearer, the gallant and gifted son of "Old Berks," Hiester Clymer.

About 2 o'clock the meeting was organized at the main stand. Hon. Wm. A. Wallace, Chairman of the State Central Committee, delivered a short but able address, at the conclusion of which Hon. Richard Vaux, of Philadelphia, was chosen chairman of the Convention. On taking the chair, he made an earnest and telling speech, and was followed by Hon. Hiester Clymer, in one of his always happy efforts, which brought out frequent bursts of applause. We expect to publish it next week. Hon. Montgomery Blair then took the stand, and in a speech of some length, thoroughly exposed the infamous doings and dangerous designs of the Radicals. He declared that they meant another *civil war*, if need be, to carry out their negro and disunion plans. He was greeted with warm applause, as was Hon. George H. Pendleton, of Ohio, who also delivered an able and stirring speech. There were twenty or more speeches made at the six or eight other stands occupied at the same time along Penn street, which we have neither time or space to notice. A series of resolutions was offered, and adopted with cheers, at the main stand, which we will give in our next.

The masses are rising in their might. The first great wave of popular emotion was felt at Reading on Wednesday, and the tide will sweep on until the election in October, when the Radicals will be completely overwhelmed and buried beneath the righteous indignation and the avenging scorn of the thoughtful voters of this great Commonwealth.

THE CABINET.

There *is* a break in the Cabinet. Dennison, Postmaster General, and Speed, Attorney General, *have resigned*, and Harlan will soon follow suit. The country can easily dispense with the services of these gentlemen—and could do without Stanton too.

The President has nominated Hon. A. W. Randall, of Wisconsin, as Postmaster General; and Hon. Henry J. Stansbury, of Ohio, as Attorney General.

☞The Democratic Delegate Elections in this county will take place on Saturday next, and the County Convention on Monday. It is to be hoped that the different districts will send their best men as delegates, and that the strongest ticket possible will be the result. The present fanatical party must be beaten and swept out of existence. Until that is done there will be no peace for the country, and no prosperity for the people.

☞Major N. G. Ruhl has been appointed Postmaster at Shrewsbury, York county, in the stead of Eli McDonnell, removed. Major Ruhl is, of course, a Conservative, and takes the place of a Radical, a Negroite. Many of the boys in the old 87th will be glad of this appointment in two ways—glad that the Major has taken his stand on the *white* platform of Andrew Johnson, and glad that he has received quite a handsome office.

☞The Court at Philadelphia has decided in favor of Major David P. Weaver, Democrat, as the legally elected City Commissioner, over John Given, Republican, at the last October election, by 70 majority.

☞Will McConaughy vacate? There is not a shadow of law to justify him in longer holding his seat. The decision of the Supreme Court is squarely against him. Nothing now remains to back him but *cheek*.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE.

Who are For the Union?

On the 7th day of January, 1864, Mr. Rogers, Democrat, of New Jersey, in the House of Representatives of the United States, offered resolutions, declaring, that a State or States, "*whenever they shall desire to return to the Union, and obey the Constitution of the United States and laws in pursuance thereof, have a right to come back, their laws and acts of secession being unconstitutional and void; that we are for the most united, determined, and vigorous prosecution of the war, for the purpose of enforcing the Constitution of the United States and a restoration of the Union under the Constitution.*"

Mr. Stevens (disunionist) moved that the series of resolutions be laid upon the table; which motion was carried, by a vote of *seventy-eight* disunionists—all Republicans—to *forty-two* Unionists—all Democrats.

[See House Journal, 1st Session 38th Congress, page 115.]

What does this vote mean? What does it assert? What does it defend? It means that the Republicans in Congress, and the radical portion of the constituency they represent, were in 1864, as they are in 1866, and will ever be, opposed to the return of any of the rebellious States to the Union, no matter how submissive and repentant they may be; it asserts, that they, (the rebellious States) have *no right* to come back, although we lavished millions of treasure and piled up whole hetacombs of lives to *compel* them to come back; it defends a war, which, by their votes, they declared should not be prosecuted for the enforcement of the Constitution and the restoration of the Union. In a word, this vote of the Republican party in Congress, proves them to be secessionists, disunionists and traitors.

What else does this vote mean, assert and defend? It means, that the Democrats in Congress, and the conservative constituencies they represent, were in 1864, as they are in 1866, in favor of the return to the Union of all the States who obey the Constitution and the laws; it asserts, that this submission being shown, they have a *right* to come back; and it defends the war, as one which was carried on for the *sole purpose* of bringing these States back, under the Constitution, the Union and the laws.

The Republican disunionists say they *shall not* come back; the Democratic Unionists say they *shall* come back. GEARY represents the Republican disunionists; CLYMER respresents the Democratic Unionists. GEARY represents Stevens, Sumner and the "boys in black;" CLYMER represents Johnson, Cowan and the "boys in blue." Stevens, Sumner and the "boys in black" are *disunionists*—so is GEARY; Johnson, Cowan and the "boys in blue" are Unionists—so is CLYMER. VOTE FOR CLYMER!

THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU BILL.

The President, on Tuesday, returned to the House of Representatives the bill extending the Freedmen's Bureau, with his objections thereto. He considers it inconsistent with the welfare of the country, and liable to the same constitutional objections that he made to a similar measure a few months ago. He adheres to the principles set forth in that message, and reaffirms the position then taken.

After the message had been read, the question was taken upon the bill, (the objections of the President to the contrary, notwithstanding,) and it passed by a vote of 103 to 33. Three Republicans (Raymond of New York, Washburne of Indiana, and Kuykendall of Illinois) voted in the negative. The action of the House was communicated to the Senate, and the bill was also passed by that body by the requisite two-third vote, and like the Civil Rights Bill it has become a law. It will be impossible for the Radicals to carry the heavy load they are heaping on their shoulders, and a consciousness of impending defeat seems to have made them utterly reckless.

WHITE MEN, AROUSE!

When Republican papers publish the inflammatory speeches of *negroes*—though it be "by request"—*white men* should open their eyes to the real designs of the Republican party. These Radicals *mean to make use of the negroes* in any and every shape which their determination to hold power may suggest. Let the friends of a *white* Government arouse, and beat back the *black* wave with which the Radicals are trying to engulf the nation. There is no time to be lost.—All who oppose the degradation of our race to the level of the negro, must combine at once, and at the polls overwhelm Radicalism and its candidates.

☞The New York *World* says that there were sixty deaths from sunstroke in that city on Tuesday, and one hundred and fifty-eight burial permits were issued, eighty of which were made out and recorded as "burial permits for persons deceased after short diarrhœal disease."

The *Herald* says: There were five cases reported to be cholera in the city yesterday, (Monday.) Four of the patients died, and the other, it seems, was only afflicted with the cholera morbus. Nine cases were reported in Brooklyn.—The mortuary report for the past week shows the number of deaths by cholera in New York to have been eleven.

The New York *Commercial Advertiser* states that cholera is raging in certain parts of that city. It also asserts that the facts relative to the number of cases on Hart's Island are deemed so appalling that publicity is denied. Surgeon Calhoun of that post has died of the cholera, and a number of physicians have been sent to Hart's and Governor's Islands. Several additional cases of cholera were reported in the city of New York on Friday.

☞The Radical majority in Congress, on Wednesday last, voted Mr. Coffroth out of his seat, giving it to Koontz. The Republican leaders have gotten into the habit of treating the will of the people as nothing, thus forfeiting all claim to confidence or respect. Can the people sustain a party thus led?

☞The negro Republicans claim that they are the soldiers' only friends, and yet their U. S. Senators refuse to confirm the *soldier* appointments of President Johnson.

☞It is said that Gov. Fenton, of the New York "grand moral idea party," has pardoned Ketchum, the forger.

THE COMING STORM.

The editor of the New York *Times*, writing as Mr. Raymond, of the House of Representatives, and signing his initials, charges the Radical majority of the body to which he belongs with a distinct design to distribute arms secretly among the people of certain sections of the North, and to overturn the government by violence.

Mr. Raymond is a Republican, and speaks by the card. Hon. Montgomery Blair, in his speech at Reading on Wednesday, made the same charge, and warned the people, as they valued their peace and the institutions of their country, to arouse at once, and organize, thoroughly and efficiently, in order to crush Radicalism at the polls. Let all who are opposed to another civil war, more bloody than the last—one which would extend into every State in the North—take heed *in time*. The Radical leaders are desperate. Their negro projects once defeated, they know that their power for mischief would be gone forever. Up, then, people, and strike such a blow for your race and country as will effectually defeat the miserable faction which now seeks to rule in order to ruin—to pull down the magnificent fabric reared by the blood of our Revolutionary fathers.

WHAT DID THE SOLDIERS FIGHT FOR?

What did the soldiers of the Union army fight for? A Republican newspaper asks this question, and the Lancaster *Intelligencer* thus answers it:

When the flag, the symbol of the Union as formed by our fathers under the Constitution, was fired upon at Sumter, thousands of brave men rushed to arms. For what? Was it to free the negroes? Let the Radical Disunionists tell the returned veterans that, if they dare.

When President Lincoln issued his proclamation freeing the slaves, what was the ground on which he professed to stand? Was not the act justified because it was believed the soldiers fought for the restoration of the Union under the Constitution. That was the one great, grand, holy object which they kept singly in view. They did not fight to conquer equal rights for the negro, and in the coming elections they will show their scorn of that political party which would delay the restoration of the Union until the *odious conditions of negro suffrage* and negro equality are forced upon an unwilling people. The soldiers read and think for themselves now, and they cannot fail to see that the party which nominated Geary is unequivocally committed to all the infamous schemes of the Radicals in Congress. Whatever the soldiers may think of Geary's military record, they cannot endorse his political position. They cannot and will not vote with any party which makes the Union for which they fought subordinate to negro equality. The soldiers fought for the Union, not for the negro; and they will vote as they shot.

☞The intensified, unadulterated, *undaunted* and brawling loyal man of the last five years, must have a hard time of it now, surely. His occupation is gone. He has no Provost Marshal now to whisper *tales of slander to. No obsequious* guard with which to mark his vengeance on his neighbor. No guard-house to immure his enemy in. No "lines" beyond which to send those who stood in his way. No power to "arrest" the man who differed with him. No one to search for him his neighbor's house. No inducement to dog his opponent's footsteps and to watch his every movement. No reward for eavesdropping about his house. No chance to have his horse or his mule taken from him. Ah! Othello's occupation's gone.—*Free Press.*

☞Crack! Don't you hear it breaking? The back-bone of the Disunion Abolition party. Cowan, Dixon, Doolittle, Ex. Gov. Johnson and other leading "Republicans" are hard on the radical spine.

☞The question is not was Geary a good soldier, but is he a proper man to be elected Governor of Pennsylvania? If he stands on the Radical platform, he is *opposed to the restoration of the Union* and in favor of negro equality. No true soldier can vote for such a man. It is the duty of every true friend of his country to vote against him.

☞Gen. Banks, Representative in the rump Congress from Massachusetts, declared the other day that it is the intention of the Republican party to impose negro suffrage upon the whole country. He said the only reason the matter is deferred is because the people are not sufficiently Republicanized yet.

☞Often as it has been charged that Geary is in favor of negro suffrage and negro equality, he has never yet denied it. Let every voter remember that.

The "Tadpole" Party.—A paper in the West calls the party led by Thaddeus Stevens, the "T(h)adpoles." Not a bad hit.

☞Thad. Stevens is a candidate for U. S. Senator. We ask the people, is it safe to elect "Republicans" to the Legislature, in view of the probability that if they obtain a majority on joint ballot in that body, they will elect this hoary-headed Disunionist to the Senate of the United States?

☞Provost Marshal General Fry, it is said, has been thoroughly roasted by the investigation into the affairs of his "bureau." "When rogues fall out," &c. Fry had better make a clean breast of it now, and "spot" the loyal scamps who profitted by the draft and exemption rascalities. Let the people know how they were humbugged and robbed by the "loyal" haters and persecutors of copperheads.

☞One of the "Republican" Congressmen from this State, C. V. Culver, of the Venango district, is never in his seat. Reason, he has pressing business at home, being in jail for swindling the people of his district with mushroom banks. Culver is an imported Yankee.

☞A despatch from Charleston states that on Thursday evening a mutiny broke out among the negro troops on Folly Island, which was not suppressed until one of the mutineers was killed and two wounded. The rest of the mutineers were taken to Charleston under guard.

The Government and Union.—The people devoted three thousand millions of dollars and half a million of lives to keep the States in the Union. Congress has consumed eight months and many millions to keep such States out of the Union.

☞Thirteen cases of cholera and nine deaths were reported in Elizabeth, N. J., on Wednesday.

TOWN AND COUNTY AFFAIRS.

☞The COMPILER will be furnished for the campaign—from this time until after the October election—at the low price of *Fifty Cents!* Send in the names and the money—singly or by clubs. There is an interesting campaign ahead, and no Democrat or Conservative should fail to be posted when the information can be secured for the small sum of half a dollar.

U. S. REVENUE.—The U. S. Assessor of Internal Revenue Tax for this District gives notice that the Assessments of Incomes and Licences for 1866, have been completed, and are ready for examination at the offices of the Assistant Assessors. Any appeals from the same may be forwarded to the Assessor for the District, at Gettysburg, in writing, on or before the 1st day of August next. The appeals should state clearly the error in the assessment complained of and the reasons for the same.

FIRE.—We learn with much regret that the dwelling of John Bushman, Esq., on the York Turnpike, three miles from Gettysburg, was destroyed by fire, on Tuesday morning last, about 9 o'clock. The fire originated from the cook stove, in a small building adjoining the house. Although the neighbors assembled as hurriedly as possible, it was found out of the question to save the house, and they directed their efforts to getting out the furniture—but in this were only partially successful. We suppose Mr. Bushman's loss, to be between $1,500 and $2,000—upon which there was a partial insurance in the Mummasburg Company.

TEACHERS' CONVENTION.—The State Teachers' Association will hold a Convention in this place next week, to commence on Tuesday, and continue until Thursday evening. Sessions will be had mornings, afternoons and evenings, and addresses, reports and discussions will be the order of each.

COMMENCEMENT.—The Annual Commencement of the Gettysburg Female Institute, (Mrs. Eyster principal,) took place on Friday last. There were nine graduates—Misses Mary L. Stahle, (Salutatory,) Sallie Krauth, Carrie Van Patten, Maggie B. Kendlehart, Sallie Frey, Annie Hollinger, Tillie Pierce, Sallie Paxton, and Emma Huber, (Valedictory.) The exercises were interesting, and the number of persons in attendance unusually large.

COMMENCEMENT.—The Annual Commencement of St. Joseph's Academy, at McSherrystown, took place on Thursday afternoon week, in the presence of a very large number of spectators. The young ladies all acquitted themselves in a highly creditable manner, and quite a number of beautiful and valuable gifts were bestowed upon those scholars who had distinguished themselves during the session by close application to study and for general merit. This Academy is under the direction of the Sisters of the Sacred Heart, and enjoys a very high reputation, both at home and abroad.

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES.—The following persons have thus far announced themselves as candidates for nomination in the Republican (Radical) Convention of this county, to meet on the 6th of August:

For Sheriff—Daniel Cashman, Straban, Nash G. Camp, Butler, Henry Kobler, Abbottstown.

For Register and Recorder—Cornelius B. Crist, Menallen.

For Clerk of the Courts—John F. McCreary, Gettysburg, C. H. Fulweiler, Mummasburg, John L. Holtzworth, Gettysburg, B. F. Kepner, Franklin.

MORE BATTLE-FIELD PAINTINGS.—Mr. Geo. L. Frankenstein has been engaged for several weeks in painting views of the Gettysburg Battle-field. They are done in oil, on the spot, and are remarkably faithful. No more beautiful landscape can be seen anywhere than that brought under the eye on Cemetery Hill, and with such a picture before him, and a thorough knowledge of his art, Mr. F. presents a number of views which must captivate the beholder. He is, we are told, a veteran in the business, having taken sketches of all the battle-fields from Gettysburg to Vicksburg.

GOOD TEMPLARS' PIC NIC.—The Good Templars (a Temperance organization) had a Pic Nic in Newman's Woods, three miles this side of Littlestown, on Tuesday last. Lodges from Gettysburg, Littlestown, Hanover and Newville were present, with a goodly number of invited guests. Addresses were delivered by Rev. Mr. Bouse, Rev. Mr. Houck, J. H. Wert, and Mr. Sheaffer, of Pa. College. The number of people on the ground was large, and all enjoyed themselves highly.

DISCHARGED.—We learn from the Fulton *Democrat*, that Dr. Robinson and S. M. Seylar, held to bail in the U. S. District Court at Baltimore, on a charge of counterfeiting, were on Friday, the 29th ult., unconditionally discharged. Neither of the parties were present in court, and both were entirely ignorant of the proceeding until informed of their discharge at their homes. It is clear from this fact that the District Attorney and the Court were satisfied of the entire innocence of the parties.

LEG BROKEN.—We learn that Mr. Emanuel Diller, residing in McSherrystown, had one of his legs broken on Saturday week, by falling through a hole in the hay-loft of his barn, while engaged in storing away hay. Surgical aid was rendered, and he is now doing well.

STORM.—A heavy storm, accompanied by rain and hail, passed over this place on Tuesday evening last, breaking windows and uprooting trees to an extent quite alarming at the time.

☞Mr. Samuel Mackley, of Straban township, brings us a stalk of Oats measuring 5 feet 10½ inches.

Since writing the above, Mr. Michael Fiscel, of Mountjoy, has placed upon our table a stalk of Oats measuring 6 feet.

☞The Tacony Print Works, at Frankfort, Philadelphia, the largest manufacturing establishment in the United States, owned by Mr. Aaron S. Lippincott, were burned on Thursday afternoon week. The loss is estimated at $1,500,000.

☞The Radicals now openly declare themselves in favor of negro suffrage. This is the great issue in the pending campaign. Geary, the disunion candidate for Governor, is squarely on their platform, and is committed directly to all their pernicious doctrines.

THE WAR IN EUROPE.

Sanguinary Battle—The Prussians Victorious—Venetia Ceded to France—Proposition for an Armistice.

LIVERPOOL, July 5, evening.—A great battle took place on the 3rd inst., near Ludowa, resulting in the Prussians obtaining a great and complete victory. The Prussians took fourteen hundred prisoners. There were great losses in killed and wounded, but no estimate was given of the numbers.

The Austrians sent in a flag of truce. Austria has agreed to cede Venetia to the Emperor Napoleon, and to accept his mediation. Napoleon immediately communicated with the belligerents.

The Prussians were commanded by the king in person. They met the Austrians under Benedek between Hovitz and Konigratz. The battle lasted twelve hours. Until 10 o'clock A. M. the battle was favorable to the Austrians, but after that hour the advantages were all with the Prussians.

At 2 P. M., after an obstinate defense, the Prussians carried by storm the strong position of the Austrians, after which the latter were quickly driven out of other positions, and by 7 o'clock P. M. were in full retreat on Konigratz, pursued by the Prussian cavalry.

The Austrians were in a complete rout, the road being strewn with baggage, which they had thrown away. The number of killed and wounded on both sides was great, but owing to the extent of the battle-field it had not yet been ascertained. The Prussians claim to have captured up to the evening of the 4th 14,000 unwounded prisoners, 116 cannon and several flags.

ARREST OF NUNS BY RADICAL OFFICIALS IN MISSOURI.

The Kansas City (Mo.) *Commercial*, after recording the arrest of a Methodist preacher for not taking the "test oath," adds:

"We learn that considerable excitement was brought about at Cape Girardeau, by the repetition of an arrest of some of the Sisters of Charity, or nuns, attached, as teachers, to the convent, or a Catholic academy at that point, for their not taking the oath prescribed by the new constitution. The excitement is reported as to have been so great against this outrage, perpetrated in the name of "law," against a highly meritorious, benevolent and religious order—Christian, self-sacrificing women at that—that those who had them in charge as malefactors were compelled to desist in the discharge of a "radical duty," at war with every delicate and decorous instinct we habitually practice towards the sex. The matter was compromised by these "offenders against the new constitution" giving *bond* for their appearance at the "next Circuit Court of Cape Girardeau county," to answer to the criminality of the offence of acting in the capacity of teachers without taking the convention oath. Is there any other State in this country, even under the radical rule, the law of which subjects religious women and men to the indignities of an arrest and imprisonment, in the discharge of their religious and business avocations? We believe not."

☞Major General Thomas has reported to General Grant that the members of the House of Delegates in Tennessee were behaving in a refractory manner by absenting themselves and refusing, at the call of Governor Brownlow, to attend so as to form a quorum of the House that the Constitutional amendment might be passed. As Governor Brownlow cannot compel their attendance in accordance with his behests, he has applied to General Thomas for military assistance. General Thomas accordingly writes to General Grant asking whether such military aid shall be furnished. In reply, Secretary Stanton notifies General Thomas that the matter is not one that calls for military interference; that the administration of the laws and the preservation of the peace in Nashville property belong to the State authorities, and strictly enjoins General Thomas not to interfere in any way.

Sad Drowning of Three Boys.—Thos. Hunter, aged 10 years, and Hugh Tinney, aged 10 years, went in to bathe in the Schuylkill, at Philadelphia, leaving James Hunter, aged 13 years, on the bank, undressing. Neither of the boys could swim, and the water at the point where they went in was deep, in consequence of the bank being washed away. The two, therefore, sunk as soon as they got into the water, when James Hunter jumped in to save them, but he also went down, and was drowned with the other two.

☞Geary is the candidate of the Negro Suffrage members of Congress. He is the pet and tool of Thad. Stevens. He who votes for Geary, votes for Negro Suffrage. No "Republican" can say that he does not vote with his eyes open on this question. Geary and Negro Suffrage are inseparable.

A Large Rattlesnake.—A rattlesnake seven feet long was killed on the line of the Reno, Oil Creek and Pithole (Pa.) railroad, a few days since.

THE LEADING TRAITORS.

"I am free to mention to you the names whom I look upon as being opposed to the FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES OF THIS GOVERNMENT, and who are laboring to pervert and destroy it. You ask me who they are. I say THADDEUS STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, is one; I say, Mr. SUMNER, of the Senate, is another, and WENDELL PHILLIPS is another."—Andrew Johnson, Feb. 22nd, 1866.

Latest Market Reports.

GETTYSBURG.

FLOUR,	10 50 @	12 00
RYE FLOUR,		3 25
WHITE WHEAT,	2 20 @	2 60
RED WHEAT,	2 00 @	2 22
CORN,		77
RYE,		77
OATS,		40
BUCKWHEAT,		1 27
HAY,	6 00 @	9 00

BALTIMORE.

FLOUR,	9 75 @	10 25
WHEAT,	2 50 @	2 85
RYE,	1 00 @	1 10
CORN,	90 @	1 12
OATS,	64 @	66
HOGS, ₹ hund.,	13 50 @	14 50
BEEF CATTLE, ₹ hund.,	12 00 @	13 00
HAY,	22 00 @	25 00
WHISKEY,	2 26 @	2 27

Married.

On Thursday last, by Rev. Mr. Breidenbaugh, Mr. DANIEL F. PITTENTURF to Mrs. HENRIETTA SHRIVER, both of this place.

Died.

On Monday last, in Reading township, Mrs. ELIZABETH NEELY, wife of Moses M. Neely and daughter of John N. and Jane Graft, aged 54 years 2 months and 9 days.

At New Chester, Adams county, on the 17th inst., after a protracted illness, Mrs. RACHEL SNOWDEN, aged 34 years and 13 days.

July 12th, in Latimore township, JACOB L. CHRONISTER, aged 55 years 8 months and 8 days.

On the 23rd of June, in Franklin township, after a protracted illness, Mr. JOHN KENNEL, aged 68 years 6 months and 19 days.

On the 12th inst., in Santa Cruz, Cal., Mrs. ALICE COOPER, daughter of Hon. W. W. Paxton, formerly of this place, in the 28th year of her age.

On the 10th inst., Mr. FREDERICK CRONISE, of Lewistown, Frederick county, Md., aged 68 years 2 months and 13 days.

On the 8th inst., LOUIS, son of Eli and Ellen Smith, of Fayetteville, aged 4 months and 25 days.

On the 16th inst., in this place, HARRY C. ASHBAUGH, aged 5 months and 16 days.

Communicated.

Died, near Cashtown, on the 13th inst., SARAH ELLEN, infant daughter of Ephraim and Lucy A. Thomas, aged 11 months and 21 days.

Little Ellen was a rose,
Sent to blossom here on earth,
Like the bud that fairer grows,
Seemed she thus of heavenly birth.

But the angels called her home,
And she went from earth away,
Swiftly through the ether dense
To a never-ending day.

Now she walks the golden street,
Clad in robes of snowy white,
Sits she at the Saviour's feet,
In a glow of heavenly light.

PARENTS.

Special Notice Column.

The Greatest Discovery of the Age.

FARMERS, FAMILIES, AND OTHERS can purchase no remedy equal to Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment for dysentery, colic, croup, chronic rheumatism, sore throats, toothache, sea sickness, cuts, burns, swellings, bruises, old sores, headache, mosquito bites, pains in the limbs, chest, back, &c. If it does not give relief the money will be refunded. All that is asked is a trial, and use it according to the directions.

DR. TOBIAS.—Dear Sir: I have used your Venetian Liniment in my family for a number of years, and believe it to be the best article for what it is recommended that I have ever used. For sudden attack of croup it is invaluable. I have no hesitation in recommending it for all the uses it professes to cure. I have sold it for many years, and it gives entire satisfaction.

CHAS. H. TRIMNER.

Quakertown, N. J., May 3, 1866.

Price, 40 and 80 cents. Sold by all druggists
Office 56 Courtland street, New York.
July 9, 1866. 1m

Purify the Blood.

If the blood be pure the body which is formed from and by the blood cannot be diseased. But if there be in any part of the body an affection, such as a boil or ulcer, even a bruise, the blood circulating through that part takes up impure matter from the local affection and carries it into the general system. This is the cause often of sudden death to persons of full habit afflicted with boils and ulcers, and who use no medicine; the matter gets into the circulating system and chokes up the fine blood vessels which supply the brain with vitality, and life ceases as if

BEREFT BY LIGHTNING.

Now, this can be remedied.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS

take all impure matters from the circulation, and save the general health, soon curing local affections also. BRANDRETH'S PILLS protect from tedious times of sickness and often save life. Sold by all Druggists. [July 9, 1866. 1m

Transformation!

The superstitions of antiquity are only "food for laughter" at the present day, and yet this is an age of MIRACLES, accomplished with the aid of science. For example: grey, sandy or red hair is CHANGED IN A MOMENT, to the richest conceivable black or brown, by a simple application of

CHRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE.

Manufactured by J. CHRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers. [June 25, '66. 1m

It is Too Cheap.

There can be nothing so certain to cure a severe cold, whether it be settled in the head or breast, the lungs or bowels, as Radway's Ready Relief—only it is too cheap for some people. It gives ease in a few minutes. It disposes of the pain directly. It produces perspiration; and acting energetically upon the stomach, the bladder, the skin, &c., rapidly throws off all the morbid matter produced by the derangement of the system, leaving the recuperative powers of nature to assert their authority, and restore the sufferer to perfect health. But then the remedy is so cheap. When you find that you have "caught a cold," as it is called, do not put off the use of medicine until the simple "cold" has degenerated into a more serious disorder.—Attack the enemy at once before he has had time to select his ground, intrench himself and erect fortifications. When you have a pain in the back and a dull headache; when your bones all feel as if they had been beaten and your skin as if much bruised; when a lassitude overcomes you, as if you did not wish to move; when your appetite fails you, your constantly sneeze or cough, and you feel utterly unable to persuade yourself to go to work; when in short you have a "bad cold," lay out 50 cents for a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief, and in a day or night you may become well. If you are ashamed of being cured so cheaply send for a doctor. He cannot, if he be a skillful practitioner, charge you less than five dollars, besides the price of his prescriptions. In a week or so he may restore you to health. If you should happen, on the contrary, to take one or two spoonfuls of Ready Relief in half a tumbler of sweetened water going to bed, you would probably rise up a well man in the morning. You would perspire the cold entirely out of you. At any rate two or three similar doses next day would certainly accomplish the purpose. Radway's Ready Relief is the best thing in the world to cure a cold. It never fails. It has, we all know, but one fault as a remedy—it is too cheap. Sold by Druggists.
July 23, 1866. 2w

Ayer's Ague Cure,

FOR THE SPEEDY CURE OF

Intermittent Fever, or Fever and Ague, Remittent Fever, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical Headache or Bilious Headache, and Bilious Fevers, indeed for the whole class of diseases originating in biliary derangement, caused by the Malaria of miasmatic countries.

Fever and Ague is not the only consequence of miasmatic poison. A great variety of disorders arise from its irritation, in various districts, among which are Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Headache, Blindness, Toothache, Earache, Catarrh, Asthma, Palpitation, Painful Affection of the Spleen, Hysterics, Pain in the Bowels, Colic, Paralysis, and Derangement of the stomach, all of which, when originating in this cause put on the intermittent type, or become periodical. This CURE expels the poison from the blood, and thus cures them all alike. It is not only the most effectual remedy ever discovered for this class of complaints, but it is the cheapest and moreover is perfectly safe. No harm can arise from its use and the patient when cured is left as healthy as if he had never had the disease. Can this be said of any other cure for Chills and Fever? It is true of this, and its importance to those afflicted with the complaint cannot be over estimated. So sure is it to cure the Fever and Ague, that it may be truthfully said to be a certain remedy. One Dealer complains that it is not a good medicine to sell, because one bottle cures a whole neighborhood.

Prepared by J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., and sold by A. D. Buehler, Gettysburg.
July 9, 1866. 2m

LIFE—HEALTH—STRENGTH.
LIFE—HEALTH—STRENGTH.
LIFE—HEALTH—STRENGTH.

The Great French Remedy.

DR. JUAN DELAMARRE'S
CELEBRATED SPECIFIC PILLS,
Prepared from a prescription of Dr. Juan Delamarre, Chief Physician of the Hospital du Nord ou Lariboisiere of Paris.

This invaluable medicine is no imposition, but is unfailing in the cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness. Every species of Genital or Urinary Irritability, Involuntary or Nightly Seminal Emissions from whatever cause produced, or however severe, will be speedily relieved and the organs restored to healthy action.

Read the following opinions of eminent French physicians:

"We have used the Specific Pills prepared by Garanciere & Dupont, No. 214 Rue Lombard, from the prescription of Dr. Juan Delamarre, in our private practice with uniform success, and we believe there is no other medicine so well calculated to cure all persons suffering from Involuntary Emissions or any other weakness of the Sexual Organs, whether caused by sedentary modes of living, excesses, or abuse.

R. A. BEAUREPARIE, M. D.
G. D. DUJARDIN, M. D.
JEAN LE LEUCHRE, M. D.

Paris, May 5th, 1863."

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

The genuine Pills are sold by all the principal Druggists throughout the World. Price One Dollar per Box, or six Boxes for Five Dollars.

GARANCIERE & DUPONT, Sole Proprietors,
No. 214 Rue Lombard, Paris.

One Dollar enclosed to any authorised Agent, will insure a box by return mail, securely sealed from all observation; six boxes for five dollars.

Sole General Agents for America,
OSCAR G. MOSES & CO.,
27 Cortland st., N. Y.

N. B.—French, German, Spanish and English Pamphlets, containing full particulars and directions for use, sent free to every address.

A. D. Buehler, Agent for Gettysburg.
Dec. 18, 1865. 1y

Lyon's Periodical Drops!

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES.—These Drops are a scientifically compounded fluid preparation, and better than any Pills, Powders or Nostrums. Being liquid, their action is direct and positive, rendering them a reliable, speedy and certain specific for the cure of all obstructional and suppressions of nature. Their popularity is indicated by the fact that over 100,000 bottles are annually consumed by the ladies of the United States, every one of whom speaks in the strongest terms of praise of their great merits. They are rapidly taking the place of every other Female Remedy, and are considered by all who know aught of them, as the surest, safest, and most infallible preparation in the world, for the cure of all female complaints, the removal of all obstructions of nature, and the promotion of health, regularity and strength.—Explicit directions stating when they may used, and explaining when and why they should not, nor could not be used without producing effects contrary to nature's laws, will be found carefully folded around each bottle, with the written signature of JOHN L. LYON, without which none are genuine.

Prepared by Dr. JOHN L. LYON, 105 Chapel Street, New Haven, Conn., who can be consulted either personally, or by mail, (enclosing stamp,) concerning all private diseases and female weaknesses. Sold by Druggists everywhere.

C. G. CLARK & CO.,
Gen'l Agents for U. S. and Canadas.
Nov 6, 1865. 1y

Terrible Disclosures.

SECRETS FOR THE MILLION!—A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 pages, and 30 colored Engravings. DR. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM, an original and popular treatise on Man and Woman, their Physiology, Functions, and Sexual disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing Remedies for their speedy cure. The practice of DR. HUNTER has long been, and still is, unbounded, but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons, he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of his "VADE MECUM." It is a volume that should be in the hands of every family in the land, as a preventive of secret vices, or as a guide for the alleviation of one of the most awful and destructive scourges that ever visited mankind. One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage to any part of the United States for 50 cents in P. O. stamps. Address, post paid, DR. HUNTER, No. 3 Division St., New York. [Sept. 25. 1y

Strange, but True.

Every young lady and gentleman in the United States can hear something very much to their advantage by return mail (free of charge,) by addressing the undersigned. Those having fears of being humbugged will oblige by not noticing this card. All others will please address their obedient servant,

THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
Mar. 5, '66. 1y 851 Broadway, N. Y.

Eye and Ear!

PROF. J. ISAACS, M. D., Oculist and Aurist, formerly of Leyden, Holland, is located at No. 519 PINE Street, PHILADELPHIA, where persons afflicted with diseases of the EYE or EAR, will be scientifically treated and cured, if curable. N. B.—ARTIFICIAL EYES inserted without pain.—No charges made for examinations. The medical faculty is invited, as he has no secret in his mode of treatment. [July 17, 1865. 1y

Dr. Marshall's Catarrh Snuff.

This snuff has thoroughly proved itself to be the best article known for curing the Catarrh, Cold in the Head and Headache. It has been found an excellent remedy in many cases of Sore Eyes.—Deafness has been removed by it, and Hearing has often been greatly improved by its use.

It is fragrant and agreeable, and GIVES IMMEDIATE RELIEF to the dull heavy pains caused by diseases of the head. The sensations after using it are delightful and invigorating. It opens and purges out all obstructions, strengthens the glands, and gives a healthy action to the parts affected.

More than Thirty Years' of sale and use of "Dr. Marshall's Catarrh and Headache Snuff," has proved its great value for all the common diseases of the head, and at this moment stands higher than ever before.

It is recommended by many of the best physicians, and is used with great success and satisfaction everywhere.

Read the Certificates of Wholesale Druggists in 1851: The undersigned, having for many years been acquainted with "Dr. Marshall's Catarrh and Headache Snuff," and sold it in our wholesale trade, cheerfully state, that we believe it to be equal, in every respect, to the recommendations given of it for the cure of Catarrhal Affection, and that it is decidedly the best article we have ever known for all common diseases of the Head.

Burr & Perry, Boston; Read, Auston & Co., Boston; Brown,

Sheriff's Sales.

IN pursuance of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and to me directed, will be exposed at Public Sale, at the Court House, in Gettysburg, on SATURDAY, the 11th day of AUGUST next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the *following* described *Real Estate*, viz:

A TRACT OF LAND, situate in Straban township, Adams county, adjoining lands of George Boyer, Nicholas Schriver and Henry Witmor, containing 10 Acres, more or less, improved with a Two-story Frame DWELLING HOUSE, a Two-story Back-building attached, a Double Log Barn, with Sheds attached, Wash House, Hog Stable, Corn Crib, a new Frame Weatherboarded Blacksmith Shop, a well of water near the door of the dwelling, and a young Apple Orchard on the tract.

Also, A TIMBER LOT, situate in Menallen township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Paul Sowers, Philip Donohue and Graft's heirs, containing 8 Acres, more or less.—Seized and taken in execution as the real estate of SINGLETON CHRONISTER.

Also, A HALF LOT OF GROUND, situate in the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, adjoining lot of Mrs. Skelly on the west, lot of Peter Beitler on the east, an alley on the north, and fronting on Chambersburg street—improved with a one and a half story DWELLING HOUSE, part brick and part weatherboarded, a Frame Stable, Hog Stable, &c. Seized and taken in execution as the real estate of WM. TATE.

ADAM REBERT, Sheriff.

Sheriff's office, Gettysburg, July 23, '66.

☞Ten per cent. of the purchase money upon all sales by the Sheriff must be paid over immediately after the property is struck down, or upon failure to comply therewith the property will be again put up for sale.

Register's Notices.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the Administration Accounts hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphan's Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on MONDAY, the 20th day of AUGUST, 1866, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:

312. The second and final account of Peter Greenholtz, Administrator of Jacob Greenholtz, deceased.

313. First account of John Wertz, Executor of the last will and testament of David Thoman, deceased.

314. Account of Elijah Spangler, Administrator of Catharine Miller, who was Administratrix of Philip Miller, deceased, cum testamento annexo.

315. The account of Michael Minter, Administrator of George B. Miller, deceased:

316. The first account of Lydia Ann Weigle, late Lydia Ann Rahn, Administratrix of the estate of Samuel P. Rahn, deceased.

317. First and final account of George Baker, Esq, Executor of the last will and testament of Wm. Baugher, deceased.

318. First and final account of John H. Aulabaugh, Esq., Executor of the last will and testament of John G. Morningstar, deceased.

319. The account of Wm. H. Houghtelin, Executor of the will of Cornelius Houghtelin, deceased.

320. First and final account of Joseph Lilly, Esq., Executor of the last will and testament of Edward Colgan, deceased.

321. The first account of David Schwartz, Executor of the will of John Miller, late of Littlestown, deceased.

322. The first account of Isaiah E. Mehring, acting Administrator of the estate of John Mehring, late of Germany twp., deceased.

323. Account of Adam C. Musselman, late Guardian of Mary E. Snyder, minor child of Jackson Snyder, deceased.

324. The first and final account of Jesse Spahr, Administrator of Mary Spahr, deceased.

325. First and final account of Daniel Geiselman, Administrator of Christian Hostetter, deceased.

326. Second account of Joseph L. Shorb, Esq., Administrator of Mary Sneeringer, dec'd.

327. First and final account of John Hanes, Esq., Administrator of the estate of Maria Bollinger, deceased.

328. First account of Josiah Wickersham, Administrator of the estate of Wm. W. Cook, late of Menallen township, deceased.

329. The first account of Jacob F. Lower, Administrator of the estate of John Lower, late of Franklin township, deceased.

330. The first account of George Myers and John Myers, Executors of the will of Jacob Myers, late of Hamilton township, deceased.

SAMUEL LILLY, Register.

Register's Office, Gettysburg, July 23, 1866. td

Jury List for August Court.

GRAND JURY.

Mountpleasant—John L. Jenkins, (Foreman,) Jacob Sanders, George Howard.
Straban—Henry Bucher, Peter Mackley.
Hamiltonban—Reuben Stem, Rudolph Rusk.
Union—Enoch Lefever.
Tyrone—John Eicholtz.
Franklin—Jacob Eicholtz, Henry Miltenberger.
Berwick tp.—Samuel Brown.
Littlestown—Samuel Weikert.
Butler—David S. Toot.
Gettysburg—F. B. Picking.
Reading—Robert M. Dicks, Conrad Spangler.
Freedom—David Rhodes.
Latimore—Michael Ebersole.
Menallen—Henry D. Orner.
Berwick bor.—Theodore Pflieger.
Cumberland—George Spangler of A.
Liberty—David Biker.
Mountjoy—Elijah Eckenrode.

GENERAL JURY.

Huntington—George Wierman of H., Alfred Miller, Abraham Meals, Jacob Sheaffer, Isaac Howe, Joseph Smith.
Cumberland—Jacob Maring, George Maring of J., Abraham Plank, Henry S. Toot.
Menallen—Joshua Taylor, Elisha Penrose.
Hamilton—George Laugh, Silas Miller.
Germany—Jacob Klunk, Ephraim Menehy.
Franklin—Elias Spangler, John Deardorff, Michael Schlosser, Francis Will.
Latimore—George B. Brant, George L. Deardorff, Benjamin Livelsberger.
Hamiltonban—Daniel Biesecker, Joseph Gelbach, James H. Marshall.
Mountpleasant—Andrew Howard, Joseph E. Hemler, Henry Weikert, Jr.
Reading—Wm. H. Dicks, Andrew S. Myers, Samuel Overholtzer.
Berwick tp.—Jacob Sourbeer, Martin Bechtel.
Butler—George L. Kime, John Schlosser, John Hanes.
Oxford—Daniel Heltzel, Peter Feiser, George Smith, John Henry Myers.
Union—Abraham Hostetter, John Kindig.
Highland—Jeptha Dubs, Lehman Pfoutz.
Littlestown—Joseph Barker, Henry Rahter.
Mountjoy—John Blocher, William Cownover.
Straban—Joseph Holtz, Henry Tate.
Conowago—Samuel Schwartz, John Weaver, Michael Reily.
Tyrone—John Delap, Hezekiah Snyder.
Gettysburg—Alexander Spangler, S. G. Cook.
Liberty—Jacob Krise.
Freedom—John E. Plank.

July 23, 1866. tc

Estray Bull.

STRAYED from the subscriber, near Middletown, Butler township, Bigler P. O., this county, on the 20th of June last, a large Dark Brown BULL, weighing between 11 and 12 hundred, with a large head, heavy shoulders and light hind quarters. White belly, and a few light spots about his flank. A liberal reward will be paid for his return or information leading to his recovery.

JACOB B. TROSTLE.

July 23, 1866. 3t

Wanted.

A GOOD FARM.

ANY person having a good Farm for sale, and will take in part payment, one or more tracts of

FIRST-RATE WESTERN LAND,

well located, near Railroads, Schools, Churches, County Towns, &c., may find a purchaser by applying at this office.

June 18, 1866. tf

Grocery & Liquor Store.

A FIRST-RATE ASSORTMENT of GROCERIES, cheap. FISH of different kinds. A large lot of

POTOMAC HERRING,

at low price. The best and largest assortment of LIQUORS ever kept in this place. PURE WINE, BRANDY, RYE WHISKEY, &C., for medicinal and other purposes, in quantities large or small. Also—

MISSLER'S CELEBRATED HERB BITTERS.

WM. J. MARTIN,
Baltimore st., Gettysburg.

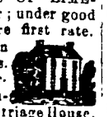
May 28, 1866.

Well-Improved Farm,

IN JEFFERSON COUNTY, VA.,

FOR SALE.

Desiring to change my business, I offer for sale the FARM upon which I reside, 3 miles southeast of Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va., and 2 miles from the Shenandoah river, containing about 350 ACRES OF LIMESTONE LAND, 60 in fine Timber; under good fencing. The improvements are first rate. The DWELLING was finished in 1860, and contains 14 rooms. The out-buildings are of a character to suit the farm, and comprise a good BARN, Corn and Carriage House, Quarters, Tenents' Houses, Brick Smoke and Ash Houses, Stone Spring House, Poultry Houses, &c., and all under cypress roofing.



Two fine Springs near the house, one in the yard; cistern at the door; never-failing stream through the farm, passing through the barn-yard; 2 young orchards of choice fruit, containing about 250 trees.

I would call the attention of any one wishing a well improved farm to this property—which can be divided into two farms, with buildings on each, and fine water. Any person wishing to see the land will call on D. Humphreys & Co., in Charlestown, who will direct them to it.

JAS. LAW. HOOFF.

July 9, 1866.

Valuable Properties for Sale.

JOHN C. ZOUCK, LAND AGENT,

NEW OXFORD, ADAMS COUNTY, PA.

Has for sale a number of desirable properties, to which he asks the attention of those wishing to purchase.

A FARM of 160 ACRES, in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, with good Stone House, good Barn, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, Wash House, Orchard, &c., near a turnpike and railroad.

FORTY ACRES, with good House, Barn, and other out-buildings, Orchard, &c., three-quarters of a mile from a railroad station. A good chance; terms easy.

173 ACRES OF LAND, on the road leading from Hanover to Littlestown. Good limestone farm; large Brick House, Bank Barn, and other out-buildings. The Littlestown Railroad runs through the rear part of the place. Price $85 per acre.

A FARM OF 300 ACRES, in Cumberland township, Adams county, three miles from Gettysburg, at which place is a railroad and good market. This farm can be divided into two farms, there being already two sets of improvements on the tract. The improvements are a good two-story Dwelling House, Barn, and other out-buildings, and a Tenant House with all improvements.

A SMALL FARM of 10 ACRES, with good House and Barn, and other out-buildings—good quality of land—good Store stand—chance to keep toll gate and to attend to a post office. This is a good chance; terms easy.

A FARM of 105 ACRES, on the Carlisle turnpike, under good cultivation, with a large Brick House, Bank Barn, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, Carriage House and other out-buildings, all new.

LARGE FLOUR MILL, with 15 Acres of Land. The mill has four pair of Burrs, and all machinery for doing merchant work. Best water power in the county.

A FARM of 175 ACRES, near the Hanover turnpike, on which is erected a good House, Barn, and all necessary out-buildings. The land is in a good state of cultivation. This property will be sold cheap.

A FARM of 195 ACRES, near Hunterstown, Adams county, on which is erected a good House, Barn and other out-buildings, and the land is in a fine state of cultivation. This farm will be sold cheap.

A FARM of 38 ACRES, 6 acres in wood, with one-and-a-half-story House, good Barn—land in good cultivation—3½ miles from New Oxford, and 1½ miles from Bonaughtown. Terms easy.

18 ACRES of WOODLAND, 2 miles from New Oxford.

A FARM of 200 ACRES, good land, with large Brick House, Barn, and 2 Tenant Houses—40 acres in wood—half a mile from the Conowago Chapel.

A FARM of 180 Acres—225 can be purchased—in Cumberland township, 2½ miles from Gettysburg, near Chambersburg pike; large weatherboarded House, Bank Barn, &c.; 40 acres in wood. The Farm has been recently limed.

A FARM of 120 ACRES, with good House and Barn; 12 acres in wood; one mile west of Bonaughtown.

A HOTEL, in New Oxford, two-story, roomy and convenient for business. Good chance; terms easy.

Also, a number of good Houses and Lots for sale in New Oxford.

Persons who wish to buy Real Estate, as well as those who wish to sell, are requested to give the subscriber a call at his store in New Oxford.

Address,

JOHN C. ZOUCK, Land Agent,
New Oxford, Adams county, Pa.

July 9, 1866. 6m

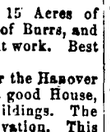
Farm for Sale.

THE undersigned offers his FARM, with or without the present crop,

AT PRIVATE SALE.

Possession given immediately.

The Farm is situated in Cumberland township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Wm. Douglas, Samuel Pitzer and others, containing TWO HUNDRED AND FORTY ACRES, with about thirty-five acres of excellent Woodland, and the balance of the farm in a good state of cultivation. The improvements are a good Two-story BRICK HOUSE, with



Spring House, Frame Barn, and other necessary outbuildings.—Terms easy.

Any person desirous of seeing or purchasing the above farm, can get all desired information by calling on the undersigned, residing thereon.

JULIUS HAFNER.

July 16, 1866. tf

Quarterly Report

OF THE GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK of GETTYSBURG, rendered on the morning of the first Monday in July, 1866, as follows:

DR.

Loans and Discounts,	$92,395 39
Due from Banks,	17,825 02
Premiums & Revenue Stamps,	1,136 47
U. S. Bonds,	150,350 00
Furniture and Fixtures, &c.,	1,630 31
Cash on hand,	16,885 04
	$280,222 23

CR.

Capital,	$100,000 00
Circulation,	89,980 00
Due Depositors,	74,016 31
Surplus fund, &c.,	2,494 03
Due Banks & Bankers,	13,731 89
	$280,222 23

The above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 10th day of July, 1866. A. J. COVER, J. P.

July 16, 1866. 3t

Quarterly Report

OF THE GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK, Gettysburg, July 2, 1866:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts,	$149,026 09
U. S. Bonds deposited to secure circulation,	150,000 00
U. S. Bonds on hand,	60,809 00
Real Estate,	5,000 00
Expenses,	81 99
Due from Banks,	70,783 57
Cash—U. S. Legal Tender Notes,	38,000 00
Bills of solvent Banks,	9,359 00
Cash Items,	58 44
Bonds (personal)	2,524 17
	$485,625 26

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock,	$145,150 00
Circulation,	130,500 00
Individual deposits,	76,593 15
Due to Banks,	5,763 25
Discounts, Profits & Loss,	18,103 13
Dividends unpaid,	1,327 73
State Bank Circulation,	108,198 00
	$485,625 26

T. D. CARSON, Cashier.

July 16, 1865. 3t

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS, or Old Homestead Tonic, at Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store.

Consumptives,

READ WHAT DR. SCHENCK IS DOING.

DR. J. H. SCHENCK—

DEAR SIR:—I feel it a duty I owe to you, and to all who are suffering under the diseases known to Consumption and Liver Complaint, to let them know what great benefits I have received from your Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic in so short a time. By the blessing of God it has cured me thus far.

Dr. Schenck, I will now make my statement to you as follows: About eighteen months ago I was attacked with a severe cough, and it settled on my lungs: I could not retain anything I ate, and suffered with evening fevers and night sweats. I was very much reduced. The whites of my eyes were very yellow; likewise my skin; my appetite all gone, and unable to digest what I did eat; bowels swollen, irregular and costive. I was very low spirited, and had such violent spells of coughing when I laid down at night and when I arose in the morning that they would last one or two hours.

I then would be nearly exhausted, and was entirely unable to lie on my left side. I cannot describe my wretched suffering as I would wish to do. Every organ in my body was diseased or deranged. Such was my situation at this time, and I was confined to my bed from the last of February, 1862, to June, 1862, not able to sit up. I had the best of medical attendance the whole of the time. My cough was so very bad that it racked me very much. I at this time raised a large quantity of thick yellow, offensive matter, sometimes with blood, and it was generally accompanied by nausea and a furred and thick coated tongue. At the time of coughing so badly I would have sharp, shooting pains in my left side and heart, night sweats, and soreness all through my whole chest; had much inward fever, pain in my back and under my shoulder blades and in the small of my back, and at times so severe that it would throw me into spasms. Now my physician gave me up to die. Others I had, and the best of them, but they could do nothing for me, and at that time I was nothing but skin and bones. I then was in the western part of Missouri. In June last we left there for the East, and in August last we came to New York, and I was so reduced that I could only walk a little with my husband's help.—After I had been here a short time the salt water breeze made me feel much better for a time and then I had again to call a physician for aid. We had four of the best physicians of New York on the diseases of the lungs, and doctors of all kinds, but of no avail. They said I was past cure, and that my lungs were too far gone for any one to cure me. But at this time I was on my feet about the house, not able to do much of anything. In November last I grew worse, and the consumption diarrhœa set in and lasted about eight weeks. We had tried all and everything that I could grasp of like a dying person for my diseases—consumption and liver complaint—but of no avail.

In January, 1863, I was brought down again on my bed, and was not expected to live the night out. My husband stayed at my side, and other friends, and they all gave me up to die. At this time every one who saw me did not think I would ever leave my bed a living woman. The first night I was attacked with spasms, and was deranged most of the time.—A friend, Mrs. Harris, came to see me the last of the week, and brought the Sunday Mercury. In it was an account of a great cure performed by Dr. Schenck. She read it to me, and it was so much like my disease that I asked my husband to go and see him for me. At this time I had given up all hopes of ever getting well again, and made my peace with God, to be ready whenever he called for me.

On the 27th of January, 1863, my husband called on Dr. Schenck, 32 Bond street, New York, and stated to him my case, with a request for him to call and see me, which he did, and examined me with the respirometer.—When he was about to go I asked him if he could cure me? His reply was: "I cannot tell, both lungs are diseased, and the bronchial tubes are affected on both sides." And yet he seemed to think there were lungs enough left to effect a cure if the diarrhœa could be stopped. He said in order to do this, he would have to give me Mandrake Pills in small doses at first, to carry off the morbid matter, and then, with astringents, he hoped to check it, which he did, but the constant coughing, night sweats, and diarrhœa had prostrated me so that he was afraid my vital powers were too much prostrated ever to rally, and yet he seemed to think if I could live to get enough Pulmonic Syrup through my system to cause expectoration there were lungs enough left for me to recover. He wished me to try the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic at once, saying it would do me no harm, if it did me no good. The first week it seemed to give me strength, so that on Sunday after I sat up in bed and ate hearty for a sick woman; but the next week I lost all hope and wished my husband not to give me any more medicine. But the doctor had warned him of this, and when the medicine was clearing out the system it made them feel somewhat restless, and to persevere; and he insisted on my taking it; and now I feel the benefit of it. For after eight days I began to gain my strength, and, with the exception of a cold that put me back some, I have been gaining strength of body, my cough is going away, and all my pains are gone; no soreness of the body, my bowels are regular, and my breath is sweet, and I thank God that I am now going about, and sew and read as well as ever I could. I have taken sixteen bottles of the medicine, eight of each. I now have a good appetite and rest well at night; my cough does not trouble me in getting up or lying down. I would here say to the afflicted with consumption or liver complaint, that Dr. Schenck is no humbug. You can rely on what he says. Delay not; it is dangerous to trifle with these diseases. If you would be cured, go at once; and any one wishing to know the facts as herein stated can call at my residence, 117 West Houston street, New York city.

MRS. MARY F. FARLOW.

We, the undersigned, residents of New York, are acquainted with Mrs. Farlow, and know her statement to be true. We also know that she used Dr. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic, and have reason to believe that to this medicine she owes her preservation from a premature grave.

B. FARLOW, 117 West Houston st.
EUGENE UNDERHILL, 676 Greenwich st.
Mrs. E. UNDERHILL, 676 Greenwich st.
AUGUSTA UNDERHILL, 676 Greenwich st.
A. E. HARRIS, 117 West Houston st.
EMILY GLOVER, 117 West Houston st.
J. L. COLE, 33 Cottage pl.
M. A. LEIGHTON, 483 Broadway.
Mrs. BENJAMIN CLAPP, 19 Amity pl.

I am well acquainted with Mrs. Mary F. Farlow, and with her husband, Mr. B. Farlow, they having, for a few months past, attended at my church, and I am convinced that any statement which they might make may be relied on as true. JOHN DOWLING, D. D.,

Pastor of Bedford St. Baptist Church, N. Y.

Dr. Schenck will be professionally at his principal office, No. 15 North Sixth street, corner of Commerce, Philadelphia, every Saturday, from 9 A. M. until 4 P. M.; No. 32 Bond street, New York, every Tuesday, from 9 to 3; No. 38 Summer street, Boston, Mass., every Wednesday, from 9 to 3; and every other Friday at 108 Baltimore street, Baltimore Md.—All advice free, but for a thorough examination of the lungs with his Respirometer, the charge is three dollars.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic, each $1 50 per bottle, or $7 50 per half dozen. Mandrake Pills, 25 cents per box.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers.

July 23, 1866. 1m

The Very Latest!

JACOBS & BROTHER,

MERCHANT TAILORS.

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings.

Just received from the city a splendid assortment of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

of every description. Suits made to order in the most fashionable and substantial manner. All work guaranteed to fit or no sale. Customers cannot fail to be pleased. Give us a call.

☞P. S.—We are agents for the celebrated SINGER SEWING MACHINE, and always have the machines on hand and for sale. We can recommend them as being the best machines in use. JACOBS & BRO.

May 28, 1866.

GOLD, SILVER, STEEL, and other SPECTACLES, to suit all ages, always on hand, and fitted to sight. J. BEVAN,

Opposite the Bank, Gettysburg.

CANDIDATES.

☞Our charge for announcing candidates, until the Convention, is three dollars, CASH IN ADVANCE.

Communications recommending candidates, ten cents a line, one insertion—also in advance.

County Commissioner.

EDITOR OF COMPILER.—Dear Sir: Allow me, through the columns of your paper, to suggest the name of JOHN F. FELTY, Esq., of Straban tp., for County Commissioner. He was within one vote of the nomination at the last Convention, and is now clearly entitled to the nomination. Eminently qualified, and personally popular, his nomination would be equivalent to his election. H.

July 23, 1866.

For Sheriff.

AT the solicitation of numerous friends, I offer myself as a candidate for SHERIFF at the next election, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. Should I be nominated and elected, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office to the best of my ability. PHILIP HANN.

Straban tp, April 9, 1866. tc

AT the solicitation of numerous friends, the undersigned, (residing in Gettysburg since April 1st, but formerly and for many years a resident of Conowago township,) offers himself as a candidate for SHERIFF at the next election, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. Should I be nominated and elected, I will discharge the duties of the office to the best of my ability.

EMANUEL D. KELLER.

April 16, 1866. tc

ENCOURAGED by numerous friends throughout the county, I offer myself as a candidate for SHERIFF at the next election, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. Should I be so fortunate as to be nominated and elected, I promise to discharge the duties of the office to the best of my ability.

JOSEPH A. ORENDORFF.

Mountjoy tp., April 16, 1866. tc

HAVING been solicited by many friends, I offer myself as a candidate for SHERIFF at the next election, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.—Should I be nominated and elected, I pledge myself to a faithful discharge of the duties of the office. REUBEN GOLDEN.

Cumberland tp., April 16, 1866. tc

URGED by many friends, I offer myself as a candidate for SHERIFF, subject of the decision of the Democratic County Convention. Should I be nominated I will spare no honorable efforts to secure my election, and if elected, I will discharge the duties of the office to the best of my ability. HENRY BEITLER.

Mountjoy tp., April 23, 1866. tc

HAVING been solicited by many friends in various parts of the county, I offer myself as a candidate for SHERIFF at the next election, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. Should I be nominated and elected, I promise to discharge the duties of the office to the best of my ability. JOSEPH WOLF.

Butler tp., April 23, 1866. tc

ENCOURAGED by numerous friends throughout the county, I offer myself as a candidate for SHERIFF at the next election, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. Should I be so fortunate as to be nominated and elected, I promise to discharge the duties of the office to the best of my ability. JACOB KLUNK.

Germany tp., April 9, 1866. tc

For Register & Recorder.

SOLICITED by numerous friends, I offer myself as a candidate for REGISTER & RECORDER at the next election, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. Should I be nominated and elected, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office faithfully and correctly.

ISAAC MYERS.

Butler tp., May 28, 1866. tc

ENCOURAGED by numerous friends, I offer myself as a candidate for the office of REGISTER & RECORDER at the next election, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. Should I be nominated and elected, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office to the best of my ability. I served as Lieutenant in the 165th Regiment, P. M., under Capt. Jacob E. Miller.

WM. C. BECK.

Reading tp, May 28, 1866. tc

HAVING been disabled in one arm by a bullet wound whilst serving in the 87th P. V., I have been frequently solicited to offer myself as a candidate for the office of REGISTER & RECORDER—which I now do, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. Should I be nominated and elected, I flatter myself that I will be able to discharge the duties of the office correctly and to the satisfaction of the public.

WM. D. HOLTZWORTH.

Gettysburg, May 14, 1866. tc

ENCOURAGED by many friends, I offer myself as a candidate for the office of REGISTER & RECORDER, at the next election, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. Should I be nominated and elected, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office faithfully and satisfactorily.

SAMUEL A. SWOPE.

Franklin tp., June 18, 1866. tc

For Clerk of the Courts.

HAVING been solicited by many friends, I offer myself as a candidate for CLERK OF THE COURTS at the next election, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. Should I be nominated and elected, I promise a correct and faithful performance of the duties of the office.

ADAM W. MINTER.

Franklin tp., May 21, 1866. tc

ENCOURAGED by many friends, I offer myself as a candidate for re-election to the office of CLERK OF THE COURTS, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. Should I be nominated and elected, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office with promptness and fidelity.

JAMES J. FINK.

Gettysburg, May 7, 1866. tc

AT the earnest solicitation of some of my friends, I offer myself as a candidate for CLERK OF THE COURTS at the next election, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. Should I be nominated and elected, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office correctly and with satisfaction to the public.

CORNELIUS DOUGHERTY.

Gettysburg, May 21, 1866. tc

H. G. WOLF will be a candidate for CLERK OF THE COURTS, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

Gettysburg, June 18, 1866. tc

County Commissioner.

THROUGH the urgent solicitation of numerous friends, I have been induced to offer myself as a candidate for COUNTY COMMISSIONER, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. Should I be nominated and elected, I will do my best to discharge the duties of the office in a satisfactory manner. BARNAT MYERS.

Menallen tp., June 25, 1866. tc

Groceries! Groceries!

THE BEST IN TOWN!

COME AND SEE THEM!

STRICKHOUSER & WISOTZKEY have added a large and splendid stock of GROCERIES to their business, and invite the public to call and see for themselves. They offer the best of everything, at the lowest possible profits: COFFEES, SUGARS, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, SALT, FISH, Spices, Teas, Cheese, Starch, Soaps, Candles, Blacking, Matches, Tubs, Buckets, Brooms, Bed Cords; with Confectionary, Oranges, Nuts, Tobaccos, Segars—and a variety entirely too large to be enumerated. "Come one, come all."

Gettysburg, June 18, 1866. tf

Prime Hams,

SHOULDERS, Sides, home-made Bologna Sausage, &c., a full stock always kept for sale, of the very best quality, and at lowest living profits, by

KALBFLEISCH,

June 11. next door to the Post Office.

Sugar 10 Cents,

AT Swan's Grocery, on the North-west corner of the Diamond. [April 30, 1866.

THE best lot of Upper Leather COLLARS, of our own make, now ready and for sale.

D. McCREARY & SON.

Removal!

THE GETTYSBURG SKYLIGHT GALLERY.

THE undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally that he has removed from his old rooms on West Middle street, to Baltimore street, and nearly opposite the store of Fahnestock Brothers. The room he now occupies has been recently fitted up expressly for his business. The location is an admirable one, enabling him to take pictures in all shades of weather, and with a correctness unequalled any where else.

LIFE-LIKE PHOTOGRAPHS,

of every size and description, executed in the finest style. Particular attention given to the CARTE DE VISITE, and to copying AMBROTYPES and DAGUERREOTYPES of deceased friends. Also—

THE GETTYSBURG GEMS,

a new style of picture, which has become very popular with the public, not only for their beauty, but for cheapness and convenience.—SIXTEEN for ONE DOLLAR only. Also—THE PORCELAIN PICTURES, which for their beauty and durability are unsurpassed.

We are prepared to carry on the business in all its various branches, and having had considerable experience we run no risk in

GUARANTEEING PERFECT SATISFACTION.

Our facilities for a full display of our skill are unequalled by any other Gallery in the County, and we would therefore invite every one to call at the

NEW GETTYSBURG SKYLIGHT GALLERY.

Call and examine our Specimens and judge for yourselves. LEVI MUMPER.

June 25, 1866.

Another Large Stock

OF NEW GOODS

JUST RECEIVED AT GRIMES'S.

James A. Grimes, York street, has been to the city again, to replenish his stock, which went off so rapidly, because it was so very good and so very cheap. The new stock beats anything he has yet offered to this community, and he hopes all the people will come and see for themselves. His new purchase of SYRUPS can't be beat, and he will sell from a pint up to a barrel; his SUGARS are of all varieties, including the very primest; his COFFEES are the best in the market; his FISH are elegant; and his FLOUR extra.

He has laid in a large lot of STONE-WARE, which he offers cheap, and is sure will please—so with his WOODEN-WARE, QUEENSWARE, LAMPS, PICKLES, SPICES, CONFECTIONARY, Tobacco and Segars, and the thousand other things to be found in his very full and complete Store. By selling cheap, and selling quick, he expects to get along quite as well as those who have greater profits, but sell slower. [June 11, 1866.

Buggies and Carriages.

THIS WAY! THIS WAY!—The undersigned is engaged in the Carriage-making business, at the corner of Chambersburg and West streets, Gettysburg, and invites all who may need anything in his line to give him a call. He puts up, in the very best manner, Falling-top and other BUGGIES, and all the different styles of CARRIAGES. With a full knowledge of the business, and a determination to give satisfaction, the public can rely upon his jobs being good. He will endeavor to deserve a large share of patronage, and hopes to receive it.

REPAIRING done at the shortest notice, and on most reasonable terms. ☞Country produce will be taken in exchange for work.

CHARLES E. GILBERT.

Gettysburg, June 4, 1866. tf

Notice.

APPLICATION will be made at the next regular session of the Legislature of Pennsylvania for the Incorporation of a Savings' Institution, to be located in the Borough of Littlestown, Adams county, Penn'a., under the name and style of "THE LITTLESTOWN SAVINGS' INSTITUTION," the intention of which shall be to loan out money and receive deposits thereof, and do such things as are usually done by similar Institutions; the capital thereof not to exceed One Hundred Thousand Dollars, to be divided into shares of Fifty Dollars each.

July 2, 1866. 6m

Notice.

JOSEPH BLOCHER'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Joseph Blocher, late of Mountjoy township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, the first named residing in Mountjoy township, Adams co., and the last named in West Manheim township, York co., they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN BLOCHER,
ELI BLOCHER,
Executors.

June 25, 1866. 6t

Notice.

PHILIP WOLF'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration de bonis non with the will annexed, on the estate of Philip Wolf, Sr., late of Germany township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Mountjoy township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOSEPH A. WOLF,
Adm'r. &c.

June 18, 1866. 6t*

Battle-field Hotel.

THIS Hotel, being one of the relics of the Battle of Gettysburg, has been renovated and refurnished, and is ready to entertain travellers and the public generally. It being a short distance from the Soldiers' National Cemetery, it affords convenient accommodations for all visiting there, and the subscriber flatters himself that none shall leave him dissatisfied.

Also, Ice Cream and all kinds of refreshments, at all hours, to accommodate promenaders. Give me a call.

JOSEPH LITTLE, Proprietor.

Gettysburg, May 21, 1866. tf

Notice.

PHILIP MILLER'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration de bonis non, cum testamento annexo, on the estate of Philip Miller, deceased, late of Hamilton twp., Adams co., having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY L. MILLER, Adm'r.

July 9, 1866. 6t*

Tin Ware and Stoves.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he still continues the business of making

ALL KINDS OF GOOD TIN WARE,

at the old stand, (formerly Andrew Polley's,) in York street, Gettysburg, where he has the largest assortment of tin ware in the county, with many other articles for kitchen use, &c.

Also, COOKING STOVES & NINE-PLATE STOVES, of the very best kinds.

S. G. COOK.

Mar. 12, 1865. 3m

Still at Work!

THE undersigned continues the CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS, in all its branches, at his old stand, in East Middle street, Gettysburg.

NEW WORK made to order, and REPAIRING done promptly and at lowest prices.

FALLING-TOP AND STANDING-TOP BUGGIES CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Two first-rate SPRING WAGONS for sale. JACOB TROXEL.

Philip Bedding,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, will be at his office, (at his residence,) in Cumberland township, on Tuesday and Friday of each week, to give his attention to Justice's business. [April 30, 1866. 4m

Town Property

AT PRIVATE SALE.—Several HOUSES can be purchased at Private Sale by calling on FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

Dec. 15, 1866. tf

For Sale.

A GOOD SECOND HAND MOWING MACHINE will be sold cheap by

SAMUEL HERBST.

June 25, 1866.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP

IS A PROTECTED SOLUTION OF THE

Protoxide of Iron,

a new discovery in medicine which STRIKES AT THE ROOT OF DISEASE, by supplying the Blood with its VITAL PRINCIPLE, OR LIFE ELEMENT—IRON.

This is the secret of the wonderful success of this remedy in curing

DYSPEPSIA, LIVER COMPLAINT, DROPSY, CHRONIC DIARRHŒA, BOILS, Nervous Affections, Chills and Fevers, Humors, Loss of Constitutional Vigor, Disease of the Kidneys and Bladder, Female Complaints, and all diseases originating in A BAD STATE OF THE BLOOD, or accompanied by DEBILITY, or a LOW STATE OF THE SYSTEM.

Being free from Alcohol in any form, its energizing effects are not followed by corresponding reaction, but are permanent, infusing strength, vigor and new life into all parts of the system, and building up an IRON CONSTITUTION.

DYSPEPSIA AND DEBILITY.

From the Venerable Archdeacon Scott, D. D.

DUNHAM, Canada East, March 24, 1865.

* * * "I am an inveterate Dyspeptic of more than 25 years' standing."

* * * "I have been so wonderfully benefitted in the three short weeks during which I have used the Peruvian Syrup, that I can scarcely persuade myself of the reality. People who have known me are astonished at the change. I am widely known, and can but recommend to others that which has done so much for me."

One of the most DISTINGUISHED JURISTS in New England writes to a friend as follows:

"I have tried the PERUVIAN SYRUP, and the result fully sustains your prediction. It has made a NEW MAN of me; infused into my system new vigor and energy; I am no longer tremulous and debilitated, as when you last saw me, but stronger, heartier, and with larger capacity for labor, mental and physical, than at any time during the last five years."

An EMINENT DIVINE of Boston, says:

"I have been using the PERUVIAN SYRUP for some time past; it gives me new vigor, buoyancy of spirits, elasticity of muscle."

☞THOUSANDS have been changed by the use of this remedy; from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy, and happy men and women; and invalids cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial.

A pamphlet of 32 pages, containing certificates of cures and recommendations from some of the most eminent physicians, clergymen, and others, will be sent FREE to any address.

☞See that each bottle has PERUVIAN SYRUP blown in the glass.

FOR SALE BY

J. P. Dinsmore, Proprietor,
36 Dey Street, New York,
AND BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

SCROFULA.

All Medical Men agree that IODINE is the BEST REMEDY for Scrofula and all kindred diseases ever discovered. The difficulty has been to obtain a PURE SOLUTION of it.

DR. H. ANDRES'

IODINE WATER,

Is a Pure Solution of Iodine, WITHOUT A SOLVENT!!

A most Powerful Vitalizing Agent and Restorative.

It WILL cure SCROFULA in all its manifold forms.

ULCERS, CANCERS, SYPHILIS, SALT RHEUM;

and it has been used with astonishing success in cases of Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Consumption, Female Complaints, Heart, Liver and Kidney Diseases, &c.

Circulars will be sent FREE to any address.

Price $1.00 a bottle, or 6 for $5.00.

Prepared by Dr. H.

Various Matters.

☞"Wm. B. Reed, of Philadelphia, one of the leaders of the Democracy in Pennsylvania, is the principal counsel for *Jeff. Davis.* Of course."—*Republican Exchange.*

And Horace Greeley, editor of the New York *Tribune*, father of the Republican party, and its leading orator, has offered to go his security. Now, which party is ahead?

☞An exchange says: "The radicals tell us that the rebels are not fit to live with us in the Union. How many precious lives and what an amount of treasure might have been saved if they had made this discovery in 1860 rather than in '1866."

☞Over two million dollars are going into the Federal Treasury every day now from internal revenue, all of which come directly or indirectly from the white laborers of the country.

☞On the 7th inst., Ben Wade, of Ohio, introduced a joint resolution in the Rump Senate, guaranteeing the Mexican loan of fifty million dollars, which was referred to the committee on Foreign Relations. The Disunion speculators are determined to bleed the Treasury in some way or other before their faction goes by the board.

☞The statue of Washington which Gen. Hunter stole from the Military Institute at Lexington, Virginia, has been returned. It is said that the spittoon which Gen. No Prefix Geary took from Harper's Ferry, is also to be returned. The people are badly in want of it.

☞Many years ago the rich men of Massachusetts stole negroes from Africa, sold them to the South and made vast sums of money. The descendants of these men are now carrying the descendants of those same negroes back to Massachusetts, and are also making large sums of money out of the venture, because they are glutting the labor market and bringing down wages.

Reasons Why The

AMERICAN WATCH,
MADE AT WALTHAM, MASS.,
IS THE BEST.

It is made on the best principle. Its frame is composed of SOLID PLATES. NO jar can interfere with the harmony of its working and no sudden shock can damage its machinery. Every piece is made and finished by machinery (itself famous for its novelty, as well as for its effectiveness) and is therefore properly made. The watch is what all mechanism should be—ACCURATE, SIMPLE, STRONG AND ECONOMICAL. Except some high grades, too costly for general use, foreign watches are chiefly made by women and boys. Such watches are composed of several hundred pieces, screwed and riveted together, and require constant repairs to keep them in any kind of order. All persons who have carried "ancres," "lepines" and "English Patent Levers," are perfectly well aware of the truth of this statement.

At the beginning of our enterprise, more than ten years ago, it was our first object to make a thoroughly good low-priced watch for the million, to take the place of those foreign impositions—the refuse of foreign factories—which were entirely unsaleable at home and perfectly worthless everywhere.

How well we have accomplished this may be understood from the fact, that after so many years of public trial, we now make MORE THAN HALF OF ALL THE WATCHES SOLD IN THE UNITED STATES, and that no others have ever given such universal satisfaction. While this department of our business is continued with increased facilities for perfect work, we are at present engaged in the manufacture of watches of the very HIGHEST GRADE KNOWN TO CHRONOMETRY, unequalled by anything hitherto made by ourselves, and unsurpassed by anything made in the world. For this purpose we have the amplest facilities. We have erected an addition to our main buildings expressly for this branch of our business, and have filled it with the best workmen in our service. New machines and appliances have been constructed, which perform their work with consummate delicacy and exactness. The choicest and most approved materials only are used, and we challenge comparison between this grade of our work and the finest imported chronometers. We do not pretend to sell our watches for *less money* than foreign watches, but we do assert without fear of contradiction that for the *same money* our product is incomparably superior. All our watches, of whatever grade, are fully warranted, and this warrantee is good at all times against us or our agents in all parts of the world.

CAUTION.—The public are cautioned to buy only of respectable dealers. All persons selling counterfeits will be prosecuted.

ROBBINS & APPLETON,
Agents for the American Watch Company,
182 Broadway, N. Y.

Great Attraction

AT BRINKERHOFF'S CHEAP CLOTHING AND FURNISHING STORE, at the North East Corner of the Diamond. The subscriber is constantly in receipt of fresh goods from the Eastern cities. His stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING

is one of the largest and most attractive, as well as the cheapest establishment of the kind in the country. You will there find COATS, PANTS AND VESTS, made up in the most fashionable styles, and of the best materials, of all sizes and prices, for men and boys.—Gentlemen's furnishing goods of every description, Wool Shirts, Muslin Shirts, Hickory Shirts and Merino Shirts, Merino, Wool and Cotton Drawers, Hosiery of every description Buck-skin, Merino and Cotton Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties, Cravats, Linen and Paper Collars, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes. Umbrellas, Trunks, Valices, Carpet Bags, Clothes and Shoe Brushes, Hair and Tooth Brushes, Shoe Blacking, Pocket and Dressing Combs, Ivory Combs, Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, Guns, Pistols, Violins and Violin Strings, Soaps and Perfumeries, Stationery of all kinds, Pocket Knives, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, Pipes, an extra quality of Segars. In fact, his stock embraces everything usually found in a first class furnishing store. I invite the attention of all to come and see for themselves, as I am determined to sell goods lower than any other establishment in the country. Don't forget the place. Corner of York street and the Diamond. JACOB BRINKERHOFF.

July 4, 1864.

Fair.

THE Ladies' Mite Society will hold a Fair for the benefit of the Methodist E. Church of Bendersville, on the Adams County Agricultural Fair Ground, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENING and SATURDAY and SATURDAY EVENING, July 26th, 27th and 28th.

The Trotting Course of the Fair Ground will be open to the public during Saturday all day. Horse feed can be had on the ground, also a Supper will be prepared on Saturday at 4 o'clock. The Fair promises to be a success, as there have been made large preparations. Contributions from a distance will be thankfully received. We hope the Public will appreciate this enterprise, and help to make it a grand success.

LADIES' MITE SOCIETY.

Bendersville, July 2, 1866.

WISSLER'S HERB BITTERS for sale at Horner's Drug and Variety Store.

GO TO! GO TO!

H. B. WOODS'
FIRST NATIONAL
HAT, SHOE, NOTION AND VARIETY STORE,
Where you can buy the cheapest and best goods in town,
Corner of the Diamond and York Street.

HATS.

HATS FOR OLD MEN.—Soft and stiff brims.
HATS FOR FASHIONABLE MEN.—Always the latest out.
HATS FOR YOUNG MEN.—"The latest issues."
HATS FOR BOYS.—Every variety and style.
HATS FOR CHILDREN.—Neat and fashionable.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BOOTS FOR MEN AND BOYS.—Cheap and good.
SHOES FOR MEN AND BOYS.—A large assortment.
SHOES FOR LADIES.—Good, cheap and neat.
SHOES FOR CHILDREN.—The best assortment in town.
GAITERS OF EVERY STYLE.—For Ladies, Gents and Children.

NOTIONS.

STOCKINGS OF ALL KINDS.—For Ladies, Gentlemen and Children.
GLOVES.—For Men, Ladies and Children, cheap as ever.
NECK-TIES.—A splendid assortment.
PAPER COLLARS.—For Ladies and Gentlemen.
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS.—Bordered and Plain, for Ladies and Gents.
CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS.—Nice and cheap for Children.
COMBS.—Gum and Horn.
SUSPENDERS.—A general assortment.
GARTERS.—Best Elastic for Ladies and Children.
CORSETS.—The best fitting and most comfortable at low prices.
SPOOL COTTON.—Of all colors, cheapest and best.

VARIETY GOODS.

UMBRELLAS.—At lowest prices.
LADIES' BASKETS.—Cheapest in town.
CARRIAGE WHIPS.—Of best India Steel.
STROPS.—That make a keen edge.
SHAVING SOAP AND BRUSHES.—The very best.
LEAD PENCILS.—Of the best make.
SHOE BRUSHES.—Cheap but good.
CARPET SACKS.—Plain and Railroad.
TRUNKS.—Of all sizes.

☞Before purchasing always call at the FIRST NATIONAL STORE and save money by buying cheap. H. B. WOODS.

June 11, 1866.

18 PICKING'S NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. 66.

"GE-WIL-LE-KINS!" WHAT A LARGE Stock of Cheap Clothing at PICKING'S.

PLAYED OUT! THE HIGH PRICES.—Call and be satisfied by pricing Clothing at PICKING'S.

IT CAN'T BE DENIED, THAT PICKING has the largest assortment of Coats, Pants and Vests, in the county.

TRUNKS AND CARPET BAGS, in endless variety, cheap at PICKING'S.

IT IS EVEN SO! A large stock of Overshirts, Suspenders, Umbrellas, White and Calico shirts, cheap at PICKING'S.

NICE! NICER!! NICEST!!! All kinds Sunday and every-day suits cheap. PICKING'S.

GENTEEL! GENTELER!! GENTELEST!!! Black Cloth Frock, and Sack Coats; also all kinds of Cassimere, Duck, Cotton and Linen Coats. Call at PICKING'S.

IT IS INDEED ASTONISHING, what a large and cheap assortment of Pants can be had at PICKING'S.

KEEP TIME! Fine assortment of Clocks cheap at PICKING'S.

NO USE TALKING, but come right along and price Clothing, Notions, &c., at PICKING'S.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. Violins, Accordions, Flutes and Fifes, to be had at PICKING'S.

ARE YOU IN? For a cheap suit. Then call at PICKING'S.

GREENBACKS, or any other kind of good money, taken in exchange for Coats, Pants, Vests, &c., at PICKING'S.

THE GREAT SENSATION of the day—Picking's Clothing Store.

CHEAP, CHEAPER, CHEAPEST—Picking's Spring and Summer Clothing.

GO AND SEE Picking's Cheap Clothing.

STOP A MOMENT!—What's the hurry? I want to get a suit at PICKING'S.

MOTHER EARTH is putting on a new suit. Let all the people go to Picking's and do likewise. [April 23, 1866.]

NORRIS STILL AHEAD!

1866. JUST FROM THE CITY! Norris has just returned from the City with the finest and cheapest lot of ready made clothing ever offered in Gettysburg.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE! Next door to Buehler's Drug store, where you will find the largest and best selection of HATS and CAPS in Gettysburg.

JE-RU-SA-LEM!—What nice Pants and Vests Norris has at his new Store. He beats 'em all.

HIGH PRICES PLAYED OUT!—Norris sells Gloves as cheap as they were before the war.

AND THE COLORED TROOPS FOUGHT NOBLY!—If you don't believe it just go to Norris' New Store and he will convince you that "Woolen" Goods are cheaper than they have been since the war.

COME IN OUT OF THE WET!—Norris has Umbrellas so cheap that it is cheaper to keep dry than run around in the rain.

NECKTIES, BUTTERFLIES and everything in that line at NORRIS'S.

LOCKWOOD, LINEN LINED!—Paper Collars and Linen Collars of all kinds and sizes at NORRIS'S.

KEEP TIME!—Fine assortment of Clocks and warranted to keep time at NORRIS'S.

VALISES, TRUNKS, and Carpet Bags, of every description at NORRIS'S.

SARATOGA!—Norris keeps the latest Saratoga Hats.

ON THE ROAD TO BRIGHTON!—The latest Brighton Hats at NORRIS'S.

THE LATEST RESORTE!—Norris has the latest Resorte Hats and the best quality in the market.

YOUNG DRIVING BOYS!—Don't forget that Norris has the latest Driving Hats out.

May 7, 1866.

A Lecture to Young Men.

JUST published, in a sealed envelope.—Price 6 cents. A Lecture on the nature, treatment and radical cure of Spermatorhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility and Impediments to Marriage generally. Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c. By Robert J. Culverwell, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves, from his own experience, that the awful consequences of Self Abuse may be effectually removed without Medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically. This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands. Sent under seal to any address, in a plain, sealed envelope, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps. Also Dr. Culverwell's Marriage Guide, price 25 cents. Address

CHAS. S. C. KLINE & Co.,
127 Bowery, New York, P. O. box 4586.
April 23, 1866. 1y

CALL and see the most beautiful assortment of new JEWELRY, such as Breast-pins, Ear Drops, Finger Rings, Lockets, Chains, &c., at J. BVAN'S,
Opposite the Bank, Gettysburg.

INSURE AGAINST ACCIDENTS in the TRAVELLERS INSURANCE COMPANY OF HARTFORD. It has paid *over one hundred and forty thousand dollars* to holders of its policies, including $37,500 to twenty-eight policyholders, for $512 in premiums.

1866. At HORNER'S you can get pure Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Patent Medicines, &c.

SWAN'S Store is the place to get all kinds of Groceries CHEAP.

Hardware & Groceries.

THE subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of HARDWARE & GROCERIES, which they are offering at their old stand in Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of

BUILDING MATERIALS,
CARPENTER'S TOOLS,
BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS,
COACH FINDINGS
SHOE FINDINGS,
CABINET MAKER'S TOOLS,
HOUSEKEEPER'S FIXTURES,
ALL KINDS OF IRON, &c.
GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,
OILS, PAINTS, &c., &c. There is no article included in the several departments mentioned above but what can be had at this Store.—Every class of Mechanics can be accommodated here with tools and findings, and Housekeepers can find every article in their line. Give us a call, as we are prepared to sell as low for cash as any house out of the city.

JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, May 16, 1864.

Schick Still Ahead!

NEW SPRING GOODS!
REDUCTION IN PRICES!
J. L. SCHICK

would respectfully say to the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he is now receiving at his store a splendid

STOCK OF SPRING GOODS.

The stock consists in part of Fancy and Staple DRY GOODS, of every description. *SILKS, MOZAMBIQUE, CHALLIES,* DELAINES, BOMBAZINES, ALPACCAS, LAWNS, CALICOES, of all qualities and choicest styles, which will be sold at PRICES TO DEFY COMPETITION.

FURNISHING GOODS

of all kinds, including Silk, Linen and Cotton Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Stockings, &c.

Also, a splendid assortment of RIBBONS, Laces and Edgings, Umbrellas and Parasols.—My stock of WHITE GOODS will be found full and complete, and customers may rely upon always getting good goods at the lowest possible prices.

Gentlemen will find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, of all qualities and choicest styles.

April 16, 1866. J. L. SCHICK.

The Great Discovery

OF THE AGE.—Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism can be cured by using H. L. MILLER'S CELEBRATED RHEUMATIC MIXTURE. Many prominent citizens of this and the adjoining counties, have testified to its great utility. Its success in Rheumatic affections, has been hitherto unparalleled by any specific, introduced to the public. Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by all druggists and storekeepers. Prepared only by H. L. MILLER, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, East Berlin, Adams county, Pa., dealer in Drugs, Chemicals, Oils, Varnish, Spirits, Paints, Dye-stuffs, bottled Oils, Essences and Tinctures, Window Glass, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c., &c.

☞A. D. Buehler is the Agent in Gettysburg for "H. L. Miller's Celebrated Rheumatic Mixture." [June 3, 1861. tf

Lancaster Book Bindery.

GEORGE WIANT,
BOOK BINDER,
AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,
LANCASTER, PA.

Plain and Ornamental Binding, of every description, executed in the most substantial and approved styles.

REFERENCES.

E. W. Brown, Esq., Farmers Bank of Lancaster
W. L. Peiper, Esq., Lancaster County Bank
Samuel Shock, Esq., Columbia Bank.
Samuel Wagner, Esq., York Bank.
William Wagner, Esq., York County Bank.
T. D. Carson, Esq., Bank of Gettysburg.
Peter Martin, Esq., Proth'y of Lancaster co., Pa
Geo. C. Hawthorn, Esq., Register " "
Geo. Whitson, Esq., Recorder " "

April 15, 1861

Sale Crying.

A. W. FLEMMING continues the business of *SALE CRYING*, and solicits the continued patronage of the public. It is his constant endeavor to give satisfaction. Charges moderate. Residence in Breckinridge street, Gettysburg.

P. S.—He is a licensed Auctioneer, under the Tax Law of the United States.

Nov. 24, 1862.

Cemetery Removals.

THE undersigned, being the authorized person to make removals into Ever Green Cemetery, hopes that such as contemplate the removal of the remains of deceased relatives or friends will avail themselves of this season of the year to have it done. Removals made with promptness—terms low, and no effort spared to please.

PETER THORN,
March 12, '60. Keeper of the Cemetery.

Noah Walker & Co.,

CLOTHIERS,
WASHINGTON BUILDING,
165 AND 167 BALTIMORE STREET,
BALTIMORE,

keep constantly on hand a large and well assorted stock of all kinds of goods at moderate prices.

They supply orders for the finest to the lowest priced articles, either ready made or made to measure, to any part of the country.

They keep also an extensive stock of FURNISHING GOODS, embracing every article of Gentlemen's Under-wear. Also, MILITARY CLOTHS and every variety of Military Trimmings, as well as an assorted stock of READY MADE MILITARY GOODS.

Baltimore, Feb. 22, 1864.

New Bakery!

NEWPORT & ZIEGLER, Mechanical Bakers, South Washington street, half square from the Eagle Hotel, GETTYSBURG, Pa.—Constantly on hand, the best of BREAD, CRACKERS, CAKES, PRETZELS, &c. Persons wishing fresh Bread will be served every morning, by leaving their names and residences at the Bakery. Every effort made to please Give us a call! [April 20, '63. tf

Blacksmithing.

THE undersigned would most respectfully inform the public that he continues the BLACKSMITHING BUSINESS, at his shop, lately Philip Doersom's, adjoining Troxel's paint shop, in East Middle street, Gettysburg, where he will at all times be prepared to do Blacksmithing work to Carriages, Buggies, Wagons, &c. That he knows how to do all jobs of the kind will not be questioned by those who have a knowledge of his long experience at the business. Come on with your work, and you will be satisfied when you take it away—and for which he will receive Cash or Country Produce.

ADAM HOLTZWORTH

Mar. 20, 1865. tf

Carriage-making Business.

THE war being over, the undersigned have resumed the CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS, at their old stand, in East Middle street, GETTYSBURG, where they are again prepared to put up work in the most fashionable, substantial, and superior manner. A lot of new and second-hand CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C., on hand, which they will dispose of at the lowest prices; and all orders will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible.

☞REPAIRING done with dispatch, and at cheapest rates.

A large lot of new and old HARNESS on hand for sale.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they solicit and will endeavor to deserve a large share in the future.

DANNER & ZIEGLER.

July 10, 1865. tf

Western Lands.

THE subscriber has some valuable WESTERN LANDS, which he will trade for one or more FARMS in this county. The lands are well located, and very desirable for farming. Early application desired.

JACOB BRINKERHOFF.

Gettysburg, April 3, 1865. tf

Picture Frames.

A GREAT variety of PICTURE FRAMES, with plain and convex glasses, for sale at Horner's Drug and Variety Store.

June 26, 1865.

Money Saved

IS MONEY MADE.
CASH SYSTEM ADOPTED,
AND PRICES REDUCED!

The undersigned most respectfully invite their old customers and the public generally to call and see their Goods at the new prices. We have

A FULL AND WELL SELECTED STOCK,

which we have concluded to run off at the lowest possible prices. We intend doing what we say; therefore all persons desirous of making money in the easiest way (by saving it in their purchases) will not fail to give us a call, as we promise them they shall not be disappointed.

We are thankful for the past very liberal patronage we have received, and trust that we shall merit a continuation of the same; and MORE—as we shall use our best endeavors to please all who may favor us with a call.

☞Don't forget the place.

DANNER & SHIELDS,
Fairfield, Adams county, Pa.

N. B.—We are Agents for Miller's Superior Family Flour, and Johnson's celebrated Blasting Powder. [Feb. 26, 1866. tf

NEW FIRM,

AT THE OLD STAND.
[ESTABLISHED IN 1817.]

I have associated with me, in business, my son, John F. McCreary, under the firm and style of D. McCreary & Son, and I desire to say to my old friends and the public generally that since the war, the manufacture of Saddles, Harness, Collars, &c., has been revived at the old established and well known stand on Baltimore street, one square south of the Court House, Gettysburg, Pa.

Having had an experience of 40 years in this establishment, I feel assured, that, with renewed attention to business, we can still further merit and receive a full share of public patronage. DAVID McCREARY.

With increased facilities for conducting our business, we are better prepared than ever to satisfy the wants of all those who may need anything in our line. We especially call the attention of Farmers and others to the superior quality of our

Plain or Quilted Seat Horn Saddles,	Side Leathers,
Plain or Quilted Seat no Horn,	Hames, all kinds, with or without fastenings
Plain or Quilted Seat Side Saddles,	Housings,
Plain or Fancy Saddle Cloths,	Scotch Collars (leather)
Wagon Saddles,	" " (tucking)
Riding Bridles, of all kinds, fair or black, rounded or flat,	No Seam Collars,
Martingals,	Best Welt Harness Collars,
Carriage Harness, all styles, silver or black mounted,	Patent Leather Collars, stitched or unstitched
Heavy Draft Harness,	Best Leather Wagon Whips, 4, 4½ and 5 feet long,
Blind Bridles,	Plaited Team Whips,
Girths,	Trotting Whips,
Crappers,	Ladies' Riding Twigs,
	Whip Lashes,
	Horse Blankets, &c., &c., &c.

In short, everything that pertains to a first class general horse furnishing establishment constantly on hand or made to order promptly, of the very best material, and by the most experienced workmen in the country, (two having worked in this establishment for the last thirty years.)

We are now manufacturing an excellent lot of Heavy Draft and Harness Collars for those who prefer our own to city made work.

Repairing of all kinds done at short notice and on reasonable terms.

All are cordially invited to call and examine for themselves, as our work cannot fail to recommend itself.

D. McCREARY & SON.

Feb. 5, 1866. tf

Forwarding Business.

CULP & EARNSHAW'S LINE.

HAVING purchased the Warehouse and Cars heretofore owned by Samuel Herbst, the undersigned take pleasure in announcing to the public that they will run a

LINE OF FREIGHT CARS

from Gettysburg to Baltimore every week. They are prepared to convey Freight either way, in any quantity. They will attend, if desired, to the making of purchases in the city, and delivering the goods promptly at Gettysburg. Their cars run to the Warehouse of STEVENSON & SONS, 165 North Howard street, (near Franklin,) Baltimore, where freight will be received at any time. They invite the attention of the public to their line, assuring them that they will spare no effort to accommodate all who may patronize them.

Having purchased the buildings and lot on the Northeast corner of Railroad and North Washington streets, Gettysburg, their Depot will remain there. Any person having business in the forwarding line are respectfully invited to call. CULP & EARNSHAW.

Aug. 7, 1865.

Great Reduction of Prices

AT THE CHEAP GROCERY!
CORNER OF DIAMOND AND CHAMBERSBURG STREET,
JOHN M. SWAN,

Having just returned from the city, respectfully informs his customers, and the public, that he has succeeded in forming a connection with one of the first Importing Houses in the city of Baltimore, by which he is enabled to offer Groceries at a lower figure than they can be purchased elsewhere in the county.—If you would save money, call at the Cheap Grocery, corner of Diamond and Chambersburg street. He sells exclusively for Cash, and is determined to be ahead of all others in selling cheap. Give him a call before purchasing elsewhere. JOHN M. SWAN.

Barron's Safety Lamps,

AND
LIG-RO-INE (Red) FLUID.
PATENTED.

THIS Lamp apparently burns *without anything to feed it.* It has, however, a material which absorbs the liquid and gives it to the flame, partly from the wick, and partly in the form of gas, but so as to produce perfect combustion, and is very economical and safe.

It is used without a chimney, and perfectly trimmed, does not smoke or smell; it is therefore especially adapted to the purposes of a "run about," night, nurse, shop or hotel lamp, or lantern. The cost of broken chimneys, alone, will more than pay the cost of this lamp. Every family needs one or more.

"It is just what I have been long looking for," writes a model house-keeper.

"I should hardly know how to do without it," writes another.

"A perfect contrivance," writes a third.

"Let those who are skeptical try it," writes a fourth.

For sale by JOHN M. SWAN,
Cor. of Diamond and Chambersburg st.

☞The Lig-ro-ine Fluid also for sale at the same place. [Mar. 12, 1866.

Accidents!

THE ORIGINAL
TRAVELLERS INSURANCE CO.,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.,
Cash Assets, Dec. 1, $383,838.12,
INSURES AGAINST
ACCIDENTS FROM RUNAWAY HORSES, ACCIDENTS FROM SLIPPERY SIDEWALKS ASSAULTS BY BURGLARS AND ROBBERS SPRAINED ANKLES AND BROKEN LIMBS EXPLOSIONS, COLLISIONS, BURNING & DROWNING.
Accidents of All Kinds.

☞Policies of any amount from $500 to $10,000 in case of fatal accident, or $3 to $50 weekly compensation in case of disabling bodily injury, and from one month to five years time, at *small premiums.*

Oldest and Best Accident Ins. Co. Extant.

J. G. BATTERSON, Pres't.
RODNEY DENNIS, Sec'y.

☞H. A PICKING, Agent, Gettysburg.

April 9, 1866. 3m

Cooking Stoves

OF every variety, including the "Noble Cook," "Royal Cook," "Waverly," "Ornamental," "Oriental," &c. Also, Tin-ware, Sheet-iron-ware, Hollow-ware, and every variety of Kitchen Furniture—including a variety of Lanterns. Also, a new and much improved Flour Sifter, for sale by

C. H. BUEHLER,
Corner of Carlisle and Railroad sts.,
Feb. 19, 1866. Gettysburg, Pa.

INSURE AGAINST ACCIDENTS in the original TRAVELLERS INSURANCE COMPANY OF HARTFORD. It is the oldest, largest, and safest accident insurance company in the country.

Gettysburg Foundry.

THE subscriber would inform his customers and others, that he is still manufacturing various kinds of Castings and Machines, made to order, on short notice, such as

THRESHERS AND POWERS,
(five different sizes of Powers,) Clover-seed Hullers and Cleaners, Corn Shellers and Separators, Cornfodder Cutters, Straw and Hay Cutters; PLOUGHS, such as Cast Ploughs, Barshear Ploughs, Side-hill and Corn Ploughs; the

WIRE-SPRING HORSE RAKE,

the latest improvement; also Metal Screws *for Cider Presses,*

IRON RAILING

for Cemeteries or Porches, with everything else in his line, all at low prices.

FOR SALE.—A light Two-horse Wagon, a One-horse Wagon, and a Spring Wagon, all new. DAVID STERNER.

April 30, 1866. tf

Flour! Feed! and Groceries!

AT THE CHEAP STORE ON THE HILL. If you wish to buy any of the above articles cheaper and better than you can get them anywhere else, go to the Grocery Store of the undersigned on the Hill, in Baltimore street, where customers can always be accommodated, and where all are invited to call and see for themselves. The public will always find a full and choice assortment of

SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, TOBACCOS, CIGARS, SNUFFS, FISH, BACON, LARD, CHEESE, CRACKERS, BUTTER, EGGS, &c.

—ALSO—

GLASS-WARE, CROCKERY-WARE, NOTIONS, &C., COAL OIL LAMPS, FISH OIL, AND FLOUR AND FEED, ALWAYS ON HAND.

WANTED.—Flour, Corn, Oats, Butter, Eggs, Bacon, and Potatoes, for which the highest market price will be paid, either in trade or cash.

☞Being determined to conduct my business in a fair and honorable way, and to sell cheap, I invite all to give me a call.

HENRY OVERDEER.

April 9, 1866. tf

BELL'S

Concentra'd Flavoring Extracts!

EQUAL to any in the market and superior to many, in larger bottles, and at old prices.

Wholesale agents for Baltimore,
BURROUGH BROS.,
Wholesale Druggists.

LIST.—Lemon, Orange, Vanilla, Rose, Peach, Nutmeg, Celery, Allspice, Cloves, Ginger, Birch, Cinnamon, Apple, Mulberry, Pine Apple, Banana, Mace, Raspberry, Pear, Pepper, Parsley, Strawberry, Bitter Almond, and Savory spices.

The great difficulty heretofore experienced in procuring true Flavoring Extracts, has induced the proprietor to spare no pains or expense in giving to the public an article which will be found true to its name, and which will in no instance be a source of disappointment.

It will be observed that our extract of Lemon and Orange is a prepared extract from the Peel, which any one may be convinced of by merely smelling them.

The price of Vanilla Beans, too, has caused more useless Extract of Vanilla to be manufactured and sold than any other essence; being either made from Tonka Beans, or some other fictitious compound. In our Extract we WILL GUARANTEE A PURE ARTICLE! made from the true Bean, without any foreign substance whatever.

Bell's Worm Syrup.

THE MOST INNOCENT, PLEASANT AND EFFICIENT REMEDY IN USE.—A REMEDY PERFECT IN ITSELF.—*No Castor Oil to be Taken.*—In this Preparation we have included such remedies only as have been tried for years and are known to possess powerful anthelmintic virtues, combined with mild aperients, pleasant aromatics and sugar. Anthelmintics of themselves cannot perform their peculiar functions or have the desired effect, unless the bowels are kept moderately open. To produce this, gentle purgatives are necessary and such only ought to be used that cannot interfere with the anthelmintic employed. The advantages we claim for this Syrup are:

1st. Its power of DESTROYING AND EXPELLING WORMS!

2d. Its mild aperient effect upon the bowels.

3d. Its pleasant taste and odor are advantages possessed or claimed by very few Vermifuges.

4th. Its harmless influence upon the system, consequently no injurious effects will result from its use should the patient have no Worms, but an apparent disease, arising from some other unknown cause, which is frequently the case.

The constituents of this Syrup and its effects are known to many Physicians, who are now using it in their practice to a large extent.

Price 25 cents a bottle.

The Greatest Liniment in Use.

BELL'S WHITE OIL!—*The Blandest, Cleanest, most Penetrating and most Economical Liniment in Use.*—A powerful Oleaginous Compound for the Speedy Cure of Rheumatism, Strains, Sprains, Wounds, Numbness of the Limbs, Frosted Feet and Hands, Sparin, Saddle Galls, Poll-Evil, Ring Bone, Bruises, Swellings of all kind, and in fact every disease for which an Embrocation is applicable, either in Man or Beast. Price 25 cents a bottle.—This preparation, which is original with us, will be found to be one of the nicest and at the same time one of the most reliable applications extant.

Having been employed very extensively since its introduction and feeling satisfied of its remedial properties, we recommend it with the utmost confidence, knowing that no one will be disappointed in its use. It is, as its name implies, a white liniment of the consistency of cream, containing nothing offensive, but, on the contrary, will be found more pleasant than otherwise.

Bell's Alterative,

OR CONDITION POWDERS!
FOR HORSES, CATTLE & SWINE.

25 cents a paper, or five papers for $1.

The immense sale of these Powders during the short period they have been before the public, is a sufficient guarantee of their great popularity, and the decided benefits derived from their use.

They are confidently recommended not only as a preventive, but as a complete cure for all diseases incident to the HORSE, COW or HOG, as Loss of Appetite, Coughs, Heaves, Yellow Water, Distemper, Glanders, &c., &c.

By their use the Horse's Appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance, and may be used with perfect safety at all times, as it contains no ingredients which can injure a horse, whether sick or well.

They cleanse the breathing apparatus by ejecting from the air cells coagulated matter, or that formation which so severely clogs them, causing a tightness in breathing, and by their peculiar action on that part, they cause the mucus membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size.

For fattening cattle they are invaluable, also possessing peculiar properties in increasing the quantity of milk in Cows, thereby giving them an importance and value which should place them within the hands of all interested.

All diseases to which the Hog is subject, as Coughs, Ulcers in the Lungs and Liver, and as a general purifier of the blood we guarantee their efficacy if once fairly tried.

☞Sold at Gettysburg by A. D. Buehler, Apothecary, and by Druggists and Storekeepers generally. Ask for Bell's Preparations.

Prepared exclusively by W. D. Bell, Apothecary, (Graduate of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy,) West Washington St., Hagerstown, Md. [Oct. 16, 1865. 1y

ATTRACTING ATTENTION.—The superior Pictures taken at MUMPER'S SKY-LIGHT GALLERY, on West Middle st., are attracting universal attention. Good judges pronounce them superior to any ever taken in this place. Call and examine for yourselves.

Jan. 16, 1865.

THE GREAT REDUCTION in prices at the EXCELSIOR, in York street, opposite the Bank, places the superior Pictures made at that old establishment within reach of all, and I trust no one will fail to avail themselves of the opportunity thus afforded. I. G. TYSON.

The Greatest Family Medicine in the World,

FOR

SORE THROAT,

OR

DIPTHERIA.

The attention of the public, and especially the sufferers from that dreadful disease, Diptheria or Sore Throat, is called to the great remedy known as

Stonebraker's BALSAM, OR PAIN KILLER,

As a sure cure for Sore Throat or Diptheria, Croup, Bronchitis, Scarlet Fever, &c., and all other diseases of the throat, and also an infallible remedy for Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Sick Headache, Sudden Colds and Coughs, Neuralgia, Phthisic, Old Sores, &c. It is also invaluable for Bruises, Frosted Feet, Swelled Joints, Bites of Poisonous Insects, &c., and a prompt and sure remedy for Cramp Cholic and all Pains in the Stomach and Bowels.

This medicine has been tried in thousands of cases in different parts of the country, and has never failed to cure if used in time, and according to directions. A great amount of suffering might often be saved by having a couple of bottles of this valuable medicine in the house. As an evidence of its great qualities the proprietor warrants every bottle to give entire satisfaction.

Try it and be convinced of its great value.

READ FURTHER.

STONEBRAKER'S GREAT COUGH REMEDY,

VEGETABLE

COUGH SYRUP

For the Rapid Cure of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Difficulty of Breathing, Spitting of Blood, First Stages of Consumption, Soreness of the Throat, and all Affections of the Pulmonary Organs.

This Syrup is an invaluable remedy for the alleviation and cure of Pulmonary Diseases. It is prompt in its action, pleasant to the taste, and from its extreme mildness, is peculiarly applicable to the use of children and persons in delicate health. As an anodyne expectorant, it will always be found to be beneficial, by alleviating and arresting the several spells of coughing so distressing to the patient.

The afflicted can rely upon its doing of much, or more than any other remedy in soothing the nerves, facilitating expectoration, and healing the Diseased Lungs, thus striking at the root of all diseases and eradicating it from the system.

All I ask is a trial of this preparation, as it has no equal in its effects, and never fails to give entire satisfaction to all who use it. We warrant it in all cases or the money refunded.

Try it--only 25 and 50 Cents a Bottle.

READ ONE! READ ALL!

A GREAT DISCOVERY
MADE IN
Stonebraker's DYSPEPSIA BITTERS
AND
LIVER INVIGORATOR.

Will Cure All Cases of

NERVOUS DEBILITY,

And Diseases Originating from a

DISEASED LIVER and STOMACH

By the use of from one to three bottles the most obstinate cases of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Bilious Attacks, Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Flatulency, Dropsy, Loss of Appetite, Costiveness, Jaundice, Cholera Morbus, Female Weakness and Irregularities, Nervous Affection and General Debility, caused by exposure, imprudence, or otherwise, Diseases of the Skin, such as Ulcers, Scrofula, Dull Pain in the Head, Yellowness of the Skin, Dimness of Vision, Constant Imaginings of Evil and great Depression of Spirits, ARE ALL SPEEDILY CURED.

This being an entire vegetable compound is warranted a safe and effectual remedy not only for Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, but for all other diseases arising from a disorganized or a diseased stomach, or impurity of blood.

As a blood purifier and tonic or general appetizer, these bitters have no equal, and should be used in every family, as disease cannot exist where they are used. They are also warranted a perfect safeguard against Fever and Ague. Ladies desiring a clear complexion and good health should not fail to use them. They are particularly recommended to those who are suffering under Debility and Depression of Spirits, their soothing and renovating powers being particularly adapted to all such cases.

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

☞For sale by A. D. Buehler, Gettysburg, and Country Dealers generally.

May 7, 1866. 6m

FOUTZ'S

CELEBRATED

Horse and Cattle Powders.

This preparation, long and favorably known, will thoroughly reinvigorate broken down and low-spirited horses, by strengthening and cleansing the stomach and intestines.

It is a sure preventive of all diseases incident to this animal, such as LUNG FEVER, GLANDERS, YELLOW WATER, HEAVES, COUGHS, DISTEMPER, FEVERS, FOUNDER LOSS OF APPETITE AND VITAL ENERGY, &c. Its use improves the wind, increases the appetite, gives a smooth and glossy skin, and transforms the miserable skeleton into a fine-looking and spirited horse.